File #:

62-116395

Serial Scope:

441 THRU 5th NR 474

475

THE STATE LAW DEPARTMENT

1208 Munsey Building

Baltimore 2, Maryland

July 16, 1952

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 2015
Baltimore 3, Maryland

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing for your information copy of letter dated June 8, 1950 from the Industrial Employment Review Board to Dr. Gurney; also copy of Mrs. Gurney's letter to Dr. Byrd, President of University of Maryland. I know that you will be interested in Mrs. Gurney's letter.

If you have any further information regarding Gurney I would certainly appreciate same. I am also interested to know something more about the Industrial Employment Review Board, especially whether or not your records are available to it and the importance of its findings.

Thanking you for your kindness and cooperation,

Very truly yours,

O. [illegible] [illegible]UCKETT,
Special Assistant Attorney General.

OBD:t

Encs.

ENCLOSURE 65-59741-

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. T. E. Burns

62-116395 July 25, 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: FURTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO
THE FBI AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

#MDR16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/23/00 BY SP2ALM/Jf

Reference is made to SSC letter dated May 14, 1975, with attached appendices, requesting certain documents and other information from the FBI.

Item number 1. b., of Part I, Appendix B of referenced communication requested Committee Staff access to all indices and control files pertaining to all programs operated by the Intelligence Division for 1960 to the present.

Attached to this memorandum is a list of all retrievable programs, projects, surveys and procedures employed in connection with domestic intelligence operations of the FBI which may be of interest to you. There were a number of other programs, projects, surveys and procedures employed in connection with foreign counterintelligence operations of the FBI which are not included. In the event you desire information concerning these latter items, which include extremely sensitive matters, we would be pleased to discuss them with SSC Staff Members at FBI Headquarters.

Enclosure

1 - The Attorney General

TEB:lek/lhb lhb ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG
(8)

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Legal Coun. ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-116395-442X

GPO 954-546

11/21/00 #NDR16
CLASSIFIED BY SP-2ALM/ZTG
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6

PRO[illegible]ED CLASSIFICATION.
I HAVE MOST FILES AT MY DESK ON THESE CODENAMES/CODEWORDS FOR RESEARCH NEEDS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Further Documents Pertaining to the FBI and Department of Justice

Policies and Procedures

NOTE: ~~TOP~~ SECRET

The Programs, Projects, Surveys and Procedures List (PPSPL), enclosed, and the Counterintelligence PPSPL, infra, were generated by SA Thomas E. Burns, Jr. from a review of available INTD inspection reports and files.

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PPSPL

1. Intelligence Coverage of Friendly Foreign Countries - Developing positive intelligence information regarding personnel in the United States from non-Soviet-bloc countries.

2. International Organization - Dangerous Aliens of Nations Outside the Soviet-bloc - Centralized compilation of potentially dangerous aliens with diplomatic immunity against whom the U. S. State Department could initiate steps to deport or to lift diplomatic immunity in the event of a war emergency.

3. Name Checks of Aliens Holding Diplomatic and International Organization Visas - FBI maintaining results of name checks conducted by various members of U. S. intelligence community based on information provided to such intelligence organizations by INS regarding aliens meeting established criteria.

4. Special Support Group (Use of non-Agent surveillance personnel). U

5. [Alem - Uncovering of Soviet illegals entering the United States.] (S)

6. [Anagram - Penetration of foreign diplomatic establishments in the United States for procurement of cryptographic materials.] (S) (Mr. Buchen, Counsel to the President, has advised that sensitive information such as that regarding [Anagram] and electronic surveillances is to be handled in an oral briefing to be given to Senators Church and Tower). (S)

~~TOP~~ SECRET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 3

NOTE CONTINUED: TOP SECRET

7. Banpop - Identification of Soviet illegals through the transfer of funds through Swiss banks.

8. Chinese Aliens Entering the United States - Identification of ethnic Chinese legally entering the U.S. with intelligence assignments.

9. Chinese Communist Contacts with Scientists in the United States - Development of selected scientists of ethnic Chinese background as foreign counterintelligence assets to be targeted against People's Republic of China (PRC) personnel and establishments in the U.S. and Canada.

10. Chinese Entering the United States Claiming Citizenship - Identification of Chinese legally entering the U.S. with intelligence assignments.

11. Chinese University and Graduate School Index - List of Chinese aliens in the U.S. who have attended colleges or graduate schools on the Chinese mainland and who are considered potential candidates for development as U.S. assets.

12. [Cokma - Specialized physical surveillance directed against foreign intelligence officers.] (S) I HAVE FILE 65-73750

13. [Canil - Identification of Soviet illegals arriving in the United States from Europe through Canada.] (S)

14. Chicoin - Counterintelligence activities to thwart efforts of Chinese intelligence in this country. (U) DRC mins

15. Forest - Screening of records of foreign students at New York University, other than those in authorized programs, to uncover Soviet illegals. (S)

TOP SECRET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 4

NOTE CONTINUED: TOP SECRET

16. Proho -[Program to detect homosexuals who have been compromised or recruited by Soviet intelligence.](S) File 105-140972

17. Visitors to Communist China and Contacts by U. S. Residents with Chinese Diplomatic Establishments - Investigations conducted regarding certain individuals meeting established criteria.

18. Visitors to Iron Curtain Countries - Interviews of selected U. S. tourists to determine possible contact by Soviet-bloc intelligence. U

19. [Orkid - Technical penetration of Soviet establishments in the United States.](S) File 105-189368

20. [Cloverleaf - Technical penetration of new Soviet residential complex, Riverdale, New York City.](S) File 105-231856

21. Sam Survey - Screening of mail to selected European cities. U

22. Gus Survey - Screening of mail originating in New York, New York, destined for specific postal zones. U

23. Radio and Technical Equipment Purchased by the Soviets - Recording of Soviet purchases in such areas--intelligence and counterintelligence purposes.

24. [Rega - Identification of Soviet illegals entering the U.S. as aliens during certain years.](S) 65-73094

25. [Secomex - Expanded Mexican border coverage to include development of sources against the Soviet Embassy in Mexico.](S) File 105-148076

TOP SECRET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 5

DCU POLICY MEMO STATES MENTION OF NAME ITSELF IS NOT CLASSIFIED

Further Documents Pertaining
to the FBI and Department of Justice

Policies and Procedures

76

NOTE CONTINUED: TOP SECRET

26. Sobir - [Investigation of certain Soviet-bloc immigrants and repatriates in an attempt to identify those previously recruited by Soviet-bloc intelligence.] (S)

27. Socap - Review of certain records to identify Soviet illegals who have applied for documentation as U.S. residents as part of their effort to establish a bona fide cover identity. FILE 65-66114

28. Vietnamese Refugee - Efforts to uncover possible infiltration of North Vietnamese agents in the refugee flow to the United States.

29. [Walklok - Screening of requests for birth certificates under an established criteria to identify such requests which may have originated with Soviet intelligence.] (S) FILE 65-75130

30. Technical and Microphone Surveillance - Survey of telephone and microphone installations functioning at certain times. U

31. [Al Fatah Automatic Data Processing Project - means of identifying Al Fatah members and their contacts through use of ADP equipment.] (S)

32. Cuban Refugee - Detection of Cuban intelligence agents who might infiltrate into the U.S. through refugee channels. (S) ?

33. Deseco - Development of selected contacts to be directed against Soviet-bloc officials. U

34. East-West Exchange - Provided internal security safeguards regarding admission to the U.S. of Soviet and satellite nationals. U

35. Z Coverage - Screening of mail destined for the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. U

TOP SECRET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 6

Further Documents Pertaining
to the FBI and Department of Justice

Policies and Procedures

NOTE CONTINUED: TOP SECRET

36. Chiprop - Screening of mail to the United States from Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (PRC). U

37. Chiclet - Screening of mail from the United States to Hong Kong and the PRC. U

38. [Alchemy - "notional" Pro-Marxist - Leninist - Maoist domestic revolutionary organization staffed by Bureau assets directed at uncovering PRC intelligence activities in the United States.] (S)

39. [Geology - Verification of individuals entering selected foreign countries claiming U.S. citizenship--to identify Soviet illegals.] (S) File 65-72903

40. Hilev - Collection of high level foreign political intelligence by FBI Legal Attaches abroad for the information of the White House. U File 64-41404 See Ref

41. [Oarbit - Checking of U.S. Post Office Boxes utilized by U.S. military personnel in the vicinity of selected U.S. Military bases--to uncover possible Soviet agents.] (S) File 65-75385

42. [Phrenology - Efforts to identify Soviet illegals who formerly resided in a specific foreign country and whose present whereabouts are unknown.] (S) File 65-75008

~~Classified by 6283, XGDS 1,~~ 2 and 3, Indefinite.

TOP SECRET

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NOTE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff ATTN: Central Index	FROM: FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (*check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.*)

X	DOCUMENT		BRIEFING		INTERVIEW		TESTIMONY		OTHER

For Review

2. DATE PROVIDED

7/25/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (*check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate*)

X	SSC
	HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (*provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject*)

Memorandum

5. IN RESPONSE TO (*list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.*)

SSC request 5/14/75, Part I, Appendix B, Item 1b

6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (*enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword*)

U

7. KEY WORDS (*enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis*)

Information Handling
Intelligence Collection
Operating Procedures

8. SUMMARY (*see reverse side before completing this item*)

Access to all available indices and control files regarding all programs operated by the Intelligence Division from 1960 to present.

#MDR 16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM /JTG

62-116395

AJD:lhb (4) ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75.

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-mf

3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-442X

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.

- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.

- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.

- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.

- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

DATE: 7/25/75

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

FROM : W. O. Cregar

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

This memorandum records for the record my efforts to meet with Mr. Thomas K. Latimer, Special Assistant to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense, on 6/25/75.

On the late afternoon of 7/24/75, Mr. Benson Buffham, Deputy Director, National Security Agency (NSA), made available to Liaison Agent Brian Murphy a copy of a "Top Secret" memorandum dated 4/20/71, written by Louis W. Tordella, who was the then Deputy Director of NSA. This Memorandum for the Record, Subject: Shamrock, copy of which is attached, makes reference to a file entitled Shamrock available in the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, United States Army.

Pursuant to your instructions on the evening of 7/24/75, I personally contacted Mr. Latimer at approximately 8:00 a.m., 7/25/75. In my conversation with Mr. Latimer, I noted that it was imperative that I see him as soon as possible regarding the contents of the Shamrock file. Mr. Latimer was informed that the Bureau was attempting to establish the line of authority relative to the Bureau's procurement of foreign government's cable traffic sent through international cable companies in the United States.

REC-88 62-116395-442

Mr. Latimer indicated that he had received a call from Mr. Buffham on the late afternoon of 7/24/75 and was aware of the Bureau's interest in reviewing certain memoranda in the Shamrock file. Mr. Latimer indicated that this was a matter of interest to the General Counsel of the Department of Defense and that he would have to consult with them.

Enclosure
62-116395

3 JUL 31 1975

TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

WOC:lhb lhb
(5)

CONTINUED - OVER

1 - ENCLOSURE
84 JUL 31 1975

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Senstudy 75
62-116395

He advised me he would have somebody from the General Counsel's office, Department of Defense, promptly contact me regarding a review of this file by FBI personnel.

Not hearing from Mr. Latimer by the late morning of 7/25/75, I telephonically contacted his office. He was not available and I asked his secretary to have him return my call. Shortly before noon, Mr. Latimer returned my call and explained that he had discussed my request with Mr. "Marty" Hoffman (phonetic) of the Department of Defense. It was Latimer's understanding that Mr. Hoffman had gone to the White House to discuss my request with Mr. Philip Buchen, Counsel to the President. Latimer promised that he would telephonically recontact me as soon as he could establish contact with Hoffman. I again reiterated to Latimer that it was imperative the Bureau have access to the Shamrock file in order that we could advise the Attorney General as to its contents hoping to clearly demonstrate that both the then Attorney General Thomas Clark and, in fact, President Truman himself were aware of certain information contained in the Shamrock file. Mr. Latimer said he understood clearly what was at issue here and that he would get back to me as soon as possible.

At 1:50 p.m., 7/25/75, I again called Mr. Latimer's office and his secretary informed me that Mr. Latimer had stepped out of his office and that she would give him a message to call me as soon as he returned. As of 4:00 p.m., 7/25/75, I had not received a return call from Mr. Latimer.

ACTION:

For information and record purposes.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET/LIMITED DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBUTION LIMITED

20 April 1971

Copy 1 of 1.

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: SHAMROCK

Mr. Buffham and I had an opportunity this morning to read the SHAMROCK file in ACSI. Major General Joe McChristian gave us permission to view it but, once we had read it, after careful consideration he decided that he would not feel free to give NSA either the file or a duplicate copy without personal permission from SecDef inasmuch as SecDef had entrusted the file to ACSI in 1949. All of us agreed that an approach to the Secretary would be unnecessary and perhaps would generate too many questions. He did agree after sealing the file again to limit access to the Secretary of Defense on demand, the Director or the Deputy Director, NSA, on demand, Chief of ACSI, and the Chief of the SSO, ACSI. This would be noted on the outside envelope.

The file contained memoranda for record, one prepared after a meeting in Forrestal's office attended by senior officials from ITT, Western Union, and RCA plus Mark~~s~~ Leva (then Defense General Counsel), Secretary Forrestal, and a representative from the Attorney General's office. Colonel Carter Clark from ACSI, who was present, prepared this memorandum. A subsequent meeting was held in Secretary Louis Johnson's office attended by representatives of the same three companies and I believe the Attorney General himself. In Mr. Johnson's own handwriting is a note to the effect that he showed the memorandum for record to President Truman and a note that TCC, apparently Attorney General Thomas Clark, either was present or had also discussed the matter with the President. Both memoranda indicated that the companies were informed that the work they were doing was of very great importance to the U.S. and every effort would be made to protect knowledge of its existence as well as to protect the companies in the event of exposure.

The material is filed under TS Control No. 516652-3-5 in the SSO ACSI files.

Louis W Tordella

LOUIS W. TORDELLA
Deputy Director

62-116395-[illegible]

Downgraded to Secret on 6/7/[illegible] per auto declass [illegible]

TOP SECRET

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. J. Cochran, Jr.
1 - Mr. R. J. Gallagher
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

TO : MR. W. R. WANNALL

FROM : MR. W. O. CREGAR

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

DATE: July 24, 1975

1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. F. S. Putman
1 - Mr. J. W. Redfield
1 - Mr. T. J. McNiff

My memorandum dated 7/23/75 captioned as above advised you that this Bureau had received from Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) 190 pages extracted from a 693-page document prepared by CIA citing instances wherein CIA believed some of its activities may have exceeded its legal mandate. Some of the CIA activities cited in this document include references to Bureau operations of an extremely sensitive nature, and it was also noted that the Senate Select Committee has had access to this document. It was recommended that pertinent pages extracted from the CIA document be routed to the respective Bureau Division and/or Intelligence Division Section believed to have an interest in the material contained therein for the purpose of fully identifying the subject matter and making an assessment as to whether any compromise to this Bureau's operation is involved.

This is to advise that the following pages from the document were furnished to the following Divisions and/or Sections of the Intelligence Division on the morning of 7/24/75 for the purpose of review, assessment, and recommendations, if any:

General Investigative Division - Pages 107, 108, 111, 149-151, 155, 156, 158-161, 178, 180, 181, 296, 298, 301, 353 and 354

Laboratory Division - Pages 65-67, 113, 118, 119, 182, 202, 221, 222, and 234, (pages 238-240 and 248 were furnished for information purposes as these pages contained information concerning techniques used and/or developed by CIA which may be of interest).

Intelligence Division
Section CI-1
Pages 23, 24, 28, 29, 70, 72, 73, 77, 136, 140-142, 298, 329, 582, 615, and 628.

REC-88 62-116395-441

3 JUL 31 1975

62-116395

TJM:ekw (12)

CONTINUED - OVER

84 JUL 31 1975

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: SENSTUDY 75
62-116395

Section CI-2
Pages 30 and 329

Section CI-3
Pages 26, 59-61, 282, 290, 292, 295, 310, 334, 361-363, 368, 371, 373, 376-379, 384, 385, 458, 468-470, 591-593, and 615.

Section IS-1
Pages 188, 189, 283, 330

Section IS-2
Pages 29, 30, 171, 190, 191, 193, 194, 197, 198, 203, 330, and 482.

Section IS-3
Pages 521 and 549

Recipients of above pages were requested to respond to above request by memorandum captioned as above to reach the Senstudy Project, Room 4063 JEH by the afternoon of 7/28/75.

ACTION: None. You will be advised of results of above requested assessment.

Existence of the 693-page CIA document and the information contained therein should be closely guarded and disclosed only on a need-to-know basis.

TJM

PROJECT ~~MOCKINGBIRD~~

Project ~~Mockingbird~~, a telephone intercept activity, was conducted between 12 March 1963 and 15 June 1963, and targeted two Washington-based newsmen who, at the time, had been publishing news articles based on, and frequently quoting, classified materials of this Agency and others, including Top Secret and Special Intelligence.

Telephone intercept connections were installed at the newmen's office and at each of their homes, for a total of 3. The connections were established with the assistance of a telephone company official who responded to a personal request by the Director of Security, Col. Sheffield Edwards. Col. Edwards' authority for the activity was Mr. John A. McCone, Director of Central Intelligence. The latter conducted the activity in coordination with the Attorney General (Mr. Robert Kennedy), the Secretary of Defense (Mr. Robert McNamara), and the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (Gen. Joseph Carroll). In addition to Office of Security personnel directly involved in the intercepts and research of materials acquired therefrom, only 3 other Agency officials are on record as witting of the activity: the Deputy Director of Central Intelligence (General Marshall S. Carter), the Inspector General (Lyman Kirkpatrick) and the General Counsel. (Mr. Lawrence Houston).

The intercept activity was particularly productive in identifying contacts of the newsmen, their method of operation and many of their sources of information. For example, it was determined that during the period they received data from 13 newsmen, 12 of whom were identified; 12 senators and 6 members of Congress, all identified; 21 Congressional staff members, of whom 11 were identified; 16 government employees, including a staff member of the White House, members of the Vice President's office, an Assistant Attorney General, and other well-placed individuals. A number of other sources were partially or tentatively identified, but the short span of the activity precluded positive identification. It was observed that through these contacts the newsmen actually received more classified and official data than they could use, and passed some of the stories to other newsmen for release, establishing that many "leaks" appearing under other by-lines were actually from the sources of the target newsmen.

Since the termination of Project ~~Mockingbird~~, those materials related to it which were retained, have been maintained under strict security access of two Office of Security professionals.

62-116395-475 000022

ENCLOSURE

SECRET EYES ONLY

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES
AND METHODS INVOLVED

SUBJECT: Soviet Defector

A Soviet defector, defected to a representative of this Agency in 1964. The responsibility for his exploitation was assigned to the then SR Division of the Clandestine Service and he was brought to this country After initial interrogation by representatives of the SR Division, he was moved to a safehouse in Maryland, where he was confined and interrogated until 13 August 1965 when he was moved to a specially constructed "jail" in a remote wooded area at ~~ISOLATION~~. The SR Division was convinced that he was a dispatched agent but even after a long period of hostile interrogation was unable to prove their contention and he was confined at ~~ISOLATION~~ in an effort to convince him to "confess."

This Office together with the Office of General Counsel became increasingly concerned with the illegality of the Agency's position in handling a defector under these conditions for such a long period of time. Strong representations were made to the Director (Mr. Helms) by this Office, the Office of General Counsel, and the Legislative Liaison Counsel, and on 27 October ~~1967~~, the responsibility for his further handling was transferred to the Office of Security under the direction of the Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, then Admiral Rufus Taylor.

The Soviet defector was moved to a comfortable safehouse in the Washington area and was interviewed under friendly, sympathetic conditions by his Security Case Officer, Mr. Bruce Solie, for more than a year. It soon became apparent that the Soviet defector was bona fide and he was moved to more comfortable surroundings with considerable freedom of independent movement and has continued to cooperate fully with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and this Office since that time. He has proven to be the most

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 000988

valuable and economical defector this Agency has ever had and leads which were ignored by the SR Division were explored and have resulted in the arrest and prosecution of Soviet recruited agents in several countries throughout the world. He currently is living under an alias; secured a divorce from his Russian wife and remarried an American citizen. He is happy, relaxed, and appreciative of the treatment accorded him and states "while I regret my years of incarceration, I have no bitterness and now understand how it could happen."

I. SURVEILLANCES

A. ~~SIESTA~~

During the periods 1-20 February, 12 April-7 May, and 9-20 August 1971, a surveillance was conducted of Miss Deborah Fitzgerald, a former staff employee, and Orlando Toro Nunez, a Cuban national with whom Miss Fitzgerald had become professionally and emotionally involved. Surveillance was predicated upon information that Miss Fitzgerald had been seeking from employees information in Information Processing Division files, and that employees were visiting a photographic studio operated by Miss Fitzgerald and Nunez in Fairfax City, Virginia. In addition to physical surveillance, one surreptitious entry of the photographic studio was made, and an attempt to enter the apartment of Nunez was aborted because of a door lock problem.

B. ~~PARAGON~~

Pursuant to a request from the CI Staff, approved by the DCI, surveillances were conducted of Iden 69 and her associates at various times from May to September 1971. Iden 69 , an acknowledged Latin American revolutionary, had long been a source of the WH Division and had given information regarding a plot to assassinate or kidnap ~~Vice President~~ Agnew and the ~~DCI~~. Surveillances included coverage of the activities of Iden 69 during two visits to the United States, technical coverage of debriefings of her by WH Division representatives in New York City, and surveillance, including mail coverage, of several American citizens alleged to be part of the plot. Although most of the surveillance occurred in New York City, surveillance of one of the individuals included extensive coverage of a commune in Detroit.

C. ~~CELOTEX I~~

At the direction of the DCI, a surveillance was conducted of Iden 180 of the Washington Post during

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 000988

the periods 6-9 October, 27 October-10 December 1971 and on 3 January 1972. In addition to physical surveillance, an observation post was maintained in the Statler Hilton Hotel where observation could be maintained of the building housing his office. The surveillance was designed to determine Iden 180 sources of classified information of interest to the Agency which had appeared in a number of his columns.

D. MUDHEN

At the direction of the DCI, surveillance was conducted of Jack Anderson and at various times his "leg men," Britt Hume, Leslie Whitten, and Joseph Spear, from 15 February to 12 April 1972. In addition to the physical surveillance, an observation post was maintained in the Statler Hilton Hotel directly opposite Anderson's office. The purpose of this surveillance was to attempt to determine Anderson's sources for highly classified Agency information appearing in his syndicated columns.

E. BUTANE

At the direction of the DCI, a surveillance was conducted on Victor L. Marchetti from 23 March to 20 April 1972. The purpose of this surveillance was to determine his activities and contacts both with Agency employees and other individuals in regard to his proposed book and published magazine articles exposing Agency operations.

II. POLICE SUPPORT

A. During 1969, 1970, and 1971, on several occasions, the Intelligence Division of the Metropolitan Police Department was provided a communications system to monitor major anti-Vietnam war demonstrations in the Washington area. This system consisted of a radio receiver and an Agent at the Intelligence Division Headquarters and several automobiles from an Agency Field Office equipped with radio receivers and transmitters and manned by two Agency employees, as well as a representative of the Intelligence Division, Metropolitan Police Department. The benefit to the Agency was that the communications over this system were monitored at the Headquarters Building to provide instant notice of possible actions by the dissidents against Agency installations.

00027

B. During the period from 1968 to 1973, several items of positive audio equipment consisting primarily of clandestine transmitters and touch-tone dial recorders were loaned to the ~~Metropolitan~~ Police Department, Fairfax County, ~~Virginia~~, Police Department, Montgomer~~y County, Maryland,~~ Police Department, ~~New York City Pol~~ice Department, and the ~~San Francisco, California~~, Police Department.

III. GENERAL SUPPORT

A. ~~SRPOINTER~~

Since 1953, this office has operated a mail intercept program of incoming and outgoing Russian mail and, at various times, other selective mail at Kennedy Airport in New York City. This operation included not only the photographing of envelopes but also surreptitious opening and photographing of selected items of mail. The bulk of the take involved matters of internal security interest which was disseminated to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This program is now in a dormant state pending a decision as to whether the operation will be continued or abolished.

B. ~~AELADLE~~

For several years the Office of Security has provided support to a Russian defector of interest to the CI Staff. This support has consisted of numerous things, including documentation for a change of identity on three occasions.

C. ~~REDFACE I~~

In July 1970, this office made a surreptitious entry of an office in Silver Spring, Maryland, occupied by a former defector working under contract for the Agency. This involved by-passing a contact and

sonic alarm system, entering a vault, and entering a safe within the vault. The purpose of the operation was to determine whether the individual had any unauthorized classified information in his possession.

D. <u>BUREAU OF NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS</u>

In January 1971, the Director approved a request from the Director, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, to provide covert recruitment and security clearance support to BNDD. This has been accomplished through the medium of a proprietary of the Office of Security operating in Falls Church, Virginia. Support includes covert recruitment, investigation, polygraph, medical clearance, and training. It has been divided into three phases: (1) A CI operation to place individuals in BNDD field offices to monitor any illegal activities of other BNDD employees; (2) Recruitment of Chinese or Spanish speaking covert Agents; and (3) Recruitment of an individual used as an Agent by BNDD but actually employed by BNDD, although this fact is known only to the Director and Chief Inspector, BNDD. In this case, arrangements were made for all pay and other employee benefits to come from CIA on a reimbursable basis.

E. <u>~~KITTENS~~ PROJECT</u>

As a result of a request from the Department of State, approved by the DCI, this office has, since October 1972, provided protection on a 24-hour basis to two sons of a foreign leader who are attending school in the United States. This support includes the financing of the protection and the detail to the Department of State of six armed Agents of this office who are documented as State Department Office of Security employees.

F. <u>~~MERRIMAC~~</u>

From February 1967 to November 1971, an Office of Security proprietary, recruited and handled several Agents for the purpose of covertly monitoring

dissident groups in the Washington area considered to be potential threats to Agency personnel and installations. One of these Agents so successfully penetrated one dissident group that the Agent was turned over to the FBI for handling. In addition, during this period, the Office of Security field offices were tasked with collecting available intelligence on dissident groups. All such information was included in a periodic report distributed to appropriate parts of the Agency and to certain outside Government agencies.

G. F. ~~ANTLERS~~

Several months ago, at the request of CI Staff, and with the approval of the DDP and the DCI, this office arranged to move a sensitive defector out of a European country via commercial transportation and gain entry into the United States without leaving any trace of his true identity.

11 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: General: Office of Security Survey

1. At the Director's instruction, and with the concurrence of the then DD/P, the Office of Security developed informants in RID to report on the activities of RID employees on whom security questions had arisen. This program, which included upwards of a dozen informants at its peak, has declined to its present level of three, only one of whom is reporting regularly on matters of current interest.

2. The principal object of Security's interest through this informant is a female who was employed in RID for a number of years until she resigned in 1969. Her resignation coincided with the initiation of a security review on her by the Office of Security, but Security does not know whether the employee was aware of this security review at the time of her resignation.

3. Security's interest in this employee was occasioned by reports that she had developed an increasingly intimate acquaintance with a Cuban national. Reporting by one informant, who was also being developed by the Cuban, suggested that the Cuban might have an intelligence interest in the female. The same informant also subsequently reported that the Cuban had numerous other contacts among clerical and secretarial employees of the Agency. Among these employees is one girl who works in a biographic section in SB Division.

4. Subsequent to her departure from the Agency, the ex-RID employee entered into a common-law marital relationship with the Cuban and joined him as partner in a photographic business. In this capacity she solicited business among CIA employees, especially those requiring passport photos. Recently, she and the Cuban sought to employ Security's informant in this business on a part-time basis.

00053

5. Information on the background of the Cuban is fairly extensive, but it is inconclusive. He is known to have been a member of anti-Castro organizations in this country. There are also reports that his mother was imprisoned in Cuba at one time. There are other episodes in his life that suggest intelligence involvement on his part with some hostile service, but this is not yet definitely established.

6. The Office of Security has had at times a second informant in this case. His reporting has tended to confirm reporting by the principal informant.

7. There is conclusive evidence that the Cuban expressed interest in certain 201 files in the Agency, and there are good grounds for believing that the RID female employee delivered at least one such file to the Cuban while she was still in RID. There is also evidence that the female employee in SB Division has continued in frequent contact with her friend, the ex-RID employee, and the Cuban. On one occasion, she served as intermediary for contact instructions from the Cuban to O/S's principal informant. The informant has no knowledge, however, of any other requirements that may have been levied on or satisfied by the SB employee. Neither does he know of the extent of contacts by this couple with other Agency employees except social contacts.

8. The Office of Security has been running this operation for over two years, in an effort to obtain conclusive proof of its intelligence nature. CI Staff has been kept informed. The FBI, which was informed of the case at an early stage, has declined to take responsibility for it, on grounds that it concerns CIA's internal security. As a result, the Office ofSecurity has been inhibited in the actions it can take against the Cuban suspect. On the other hand, Security has not taken any action against Agency employees for fear of compromising the operation.

9. It would appear to me that the Office of Security has dallied with this case long enough. Apparently unable through positive measures to resolve doubts about the case, O/S has followed the course of watchful waiting, hoping the Cuban would take precipitant action himself that would give us the evidence we seek. In the meantime, our knowledge of the relationship between the Cuban and the several other current Agency employees with whom he is known to have contact continues

to be quite limited. Neither the Cuban nor his girlfriend have made any further approaches to Security's informant recently, although he continues to see them socially. Thus, there is slim reason to believe that further waiting will produce a break in the case.

10. There are two courses open to the Office of Security now. It can attempt to have the Agency employees known to be in contact with the Cuban transferred to nonsensitive positions. This might alert the Cuban to our penetration of the operation, particularly since a plausible reason for transfer would be difficult to develop for some of the persons involved. Alternatively, Security could move overtly and charge the Agency employees with violation of the security regulation requiring reporting of contacts with foreign nationals. This would, of course, terminate the Office of Security's operation.

11. One of these courses of action should be chosen promptly. The possibility that the employee in SB Division may be passing information on CIA's Soviet operations is too great to warrant further delay in moving against her. Moreover, it is possible that the Cuban has current productive penetrations of RID. Thus, the risk of damage to the Agency seems clearly to outweigh any possible gains from continuing this CI effort.

John O. Lawrence

00061

SECRET

9 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Management & Services

SUBJECT : Press Allegations re Use of Agency Polygraph

1. This memorandum is for your information only and confirms a report I made to you by telephone earlier today.

2. On 22 July 1971, an article was carried on American proposals relative to the SALT talks in The New York Times over the by-line of Iden 181. It was devastatingly accurate and contained direct quotes from a Presidential advisory memorandum the White House had sent to Mr. Gerard Smith, Director, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, a few days earlier. The President was alleged to be furious with this unauthorized disclosure of classified information and directed a sweeping investigation within the United States Government to determine the source of the disclosure. Investigation was conducted under the direction of Mr. Egil Krogh and Mr. David Young, Staff Assistants to Mr. John Ehrlichman, Counsel to the President for Domestic Affairs.

3. On the basis of investigations conducted by State Security and Defense officials, four individuals--one individual in the Department of Defense and three individuals in the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency--were tabbed as leading suspects. Mr. Egil Krogh contacted me on 26 July 1971 and requested that we arrange to polygraph the three suspects in the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and volunteered the information that the Federal Bureau of Investigation would be asked to polygraph the one suspect in the Department of Defense.

4. I informed Mr. Krogh that from time to time in matters involving the national security the Agency had detailed to Mr. G. Marvin Gentile, Director of State Security, a polygraph operator and a polygraph machine for his use in polygraphing State Department employees who were recipients of allegations concerning their loyalty. I emphasized that this procedure had the Director's approval and that State clearly understood that the examination was their total responsibility. I further informed him that this was the only way we could undertake to entertain his request and that even then it would require the specific approval of the Director. Mr. Krogh asked me to obtain such approval and work out such arrangements with Mr. Gentile.

5. Later that same day, Mr. Krogh called Mr. Gentile and inquired as to whether the arrangements had been made. Mr. Gentile indicated they had and suggested that the same polygraph operator be used to examine the Defense suspect. Mr. Krogh informed Mr. Gentile that he considered this an excellent idea and that he would instruct Defense officials to make their man available to Mr. Gentile for a polygraph examination.

6. The four individuals were Iden 182 of the Department of Defense and Iden 183, Iden 184, and Iden 185 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. The polygraph examinations resulted in clearing the four men and the results of the examinations were forwarded over my signature to Mr. Gentile on 29 July 1971. A copy of my covering memorandum is attached.

7. Iden 186, a staff writer for The Washington Post, in an article dated 3 September 1971, stated that a State Department spokesman had acknowledged at a news briefing that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation had polygraphed State Department employees suspected of leaking information on the SALT talks in July. Mr. John Edgar Hoover, then Director of the Federal

Bureau of Investigation, denied this allegation in a letter to The Washington Post and said that the polygraph examinations had been conducted by another agency. Speculation centered around the Agency, but after a day or so, press speculation in this regard died away.

8. Iden 186 apparently has never been satisfied and has been pressing Mr. Charles Bray, State Department spokesman, for confirmation of Agency involvement. Mr. Bray learned today that Iden 186 plans to use a press conference to be held at 2:00 p.m. this afternoon to press this point further. Mr. Bray has been given guidance by Mr. Gentile to avoid confirmation but if this is impossible he will indicate the examinations were conducted by State Department Security officials utilizing an operator and a machine detailed to the Department for this purpose. I do not know whether or not the fact that the government-wide investigation was directed by Mr. Egil Krogh is known to Iden 186 but I suspect that it is and that this is the reason why the matter has been raised again. Mr. David Young was instrumental in pushing my office to conduct an internal Agency investigation of this disclosure and the White House was satisfied that no Agency employee was the source.

Howard J. Osborn
Howard J. Osborn
Director of Security

Attachment

5 June 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Inspector General

SUBJECT : Items in John Clarke Memorandum to the Director of Central Intelligence, dated 9 May 1973

1. Two items in the attached memorandum had not previously been reported. The first: "-- Use of CIA funds and facilities to acquire U.S. real estate for FBI and provision of technical equipments by NSA (MHDOZEN) for use against a common target in the U.S."

2. In a follow-up meeting with Mr. Clarke, he advised that involved here was the use of funds appropriated for CIA being given to the FBI in cashiers checks for the purpose of buying an apartment building.

There was also Agency help given in handling the purchase. Further, other CIA monies in cashiers checks were given to NSA who, with some OTS assistance, was working on new gadgetry for the surveillance. Mr. Clarke said he thought the only problem here was in the use of funds, not in the operation. He thought the only source of additional information on this subject was Mr. Ray Rocca of the DDO/CI Staff.

3. The second item: "-- Use of CIA funds to help State Department defer Presidential representational expenses of President Lyndon B. Johnson's trip to Southeast Asia."

4. Mr. Clarke said the total amount of money requested by State Department was $3,000,000 but that the Director would not agree to this amount. The Director did supply funds in those instances where some operational activity was involved or could be inferred, i.e., crowd control, political action influence activity, etc. Mr. Clarke was not sure of the amount of Agency

00070

SECRET-EYES ONLY

CLASSIFIED BY
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652, EXEMPTION CATEGORY
§ 5B(1), (2), [illegible]
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON
[illegible]
(unless impossible, insert date or event)

funds used. He felt that only Colonel White could supply additional detai[illegible] He said Senator Russell a[illegible] Representative Mahon were advised of this Agency activity but asked not to be briefed in detail.

John G. Richards
John G. Richards
Inspector

Attachment

00071

SECRET-EYES ONLY

9 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT : Per your instructions

1. I have no recollection of specific contacts with the Ellsberg case, Watergate, or Young. Dick Helms' instructions at the time regarding discussion of Hunt's previous employment should be a matter of record.

2. Other activities of the Agency which could at some point raise public questions should they be exposed and on which Bill Colby is fully conversant are:

-- CI activity of Dick Ober, DD/O.

-- WHBRINEY and MHMUTUAL investments and accumulation of Government capital.

-- Use of CIA funds and facilities to acquire U. S. real estate for FBI and provision of technical equipments by NSA (MHDOZEN) for use against a common target in the U. S.

-- Use of CIA funds to help State Department defer Presidential representational expenses of L. B. J. trip to SEA.

John M. Clarke

00072

EYES ONLY
SECRET

E2 IMPDET CL BY

5 June 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Inspector General

SUBJECT : Items in John Clarke Memorandum to the Director of Central Intelligence, dated 9 May 1973

1. Two items in the attached memorandum had not previously been reported. The first: "-- Use of CIA funds and facilities to acquire U.S. real estate for FBI and provision of technical equipments by NSA (MHDOZEN) for use against a common target in the U.S."

2. In a follow-up meeting with Mr. Clarke, he advised that involved here was the use of funds appropriated for CIA being given to the FBI in cashiers checks for the purpose of buying an apartment building

There was also Agency help given in handling the purchase. Further, other CIA monies in cashiers checks were given to NSA who, with some OTS assistance, was working on new gadgetry for the surveillance. Mr. Clarke said he thought the only problem here was in the use of funds, not in the operation. He thought the only source of additional information on this subject was Mr. Ray Rocca of the DDO/CI Staff.

3. The second item: "-- Use of CIA funds to help State Department defer Presidential representational expenses of President Lyndon B. Johnson's trip to Southeast Asia."

4. Mr. Clarke said the total amount of money requested by State Department was $3,000,000 but that the Director would not agree to this amount. The Director did supply funds in those instances where some operational activity was involved or could be inferred, i.e., crowd control, political action influence activity, etc. Mr. Clarke was not sure of the amount of Agency

00073

SECRET-EYES ONLY

CLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652 [illegible]

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FBI referred to in para 1 is not shown in other documents in the Agency. It has been kept very close with Mr. Yale, Mr. Magnusson, and possibly Mr. Colby. All files have been purged.

00076

(DATE)

FORM NO. 101 REPLACES FORM 10-101
1 AUG 54 WHICH MAY BE USED. (47)

07 MAY 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA : Deputy Director for Management and Services

FROM : Director of Finance

SUBJECT : Special Other Government Agency Activities

1. Project MHDOZEN - Colonel White, Executive Director-Comptroller, acting for the Director, authorized the Director of Finance in a memorandum dated 17 November 1971 to obligate $2,700,000 for a sensitive domestic FBI operation and to disperse all or any part thereof in such manner as may be determined by the receiving agency and relayed to Finance by the Chief, CI Staff, DDP. This authorization was reaffirmed by Mr. William Colby 18 April 1972. This Project is still active.

2. LPMEDLEY - Rental of office space in New York City for National Security Agency at the request of Dr. Tordella, Deputy Director/NSA and approved by Mr. Karamessines, Deputy Director for Plans.

3. Detailees - The Agency has reimbursable and non-reimbursable agreements with the White House, Department of Justice, Defense Agencies, etc., based on signed memoranda between the Director of Personnel and the various Agencies.

4. Project TWOFOLD - Reimbursement from Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs for training of BNDD agents by a domestic Agency Security proprietary.

5. Department of Justice - On 29 April 1971 the Executive Director-Comptroller authorized a payment of $858,555.70 to the Department of Justice for negotiated sensitive services. Details were kept in the Office of the Deputy Director for Plans.

E2 IMPDET
CL BY: 006567

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES
AND METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET EYES ONLY

00077

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Management and Services

SUBJECT : Special Report

1. This memorandum is in response to a request to provide information on situations or associations that might appear to be irregular on the surface.

2. Details to the White House and Government Agencies - Background: For many years the Central Intelligence Agency has detailed employees to the immediate office of the White House per se and to components associated intimately with the immediate office of the President such as the Council on International Economic Policy and the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. We have furnished secretaries, clerical employees and certain professional employees on a reimbursable and non-reimbursable basis. At the present time, we have no clericals or professionals assigned to the immediate White House office, but we do have one young man detailed to their Communications Section. There are detailees to PFIAB and CIEP. I might point out that we had detailed to the White House as late as the fall of 1970 couriers, telephone operators, a laborer assigned to the grounds and a graphics man who designed invitations for State dinners. By October of 1970, more funds were apparently available to run the White House and most of our detailees were hired as bona fide White House employees. CIA is not the only Agency furnishing the White House with detailees. Levies have been made by this Administration and others on Defense and State and other Government entities whose employees have Top Secret clearances.

Professional officers have been and are at the present time assigned to the National Security Council and we have seven clericals on detail to NSC on a reimbursable basis.

In addition to the above, we have technical specialists detailed to NSA, an instructor at the National War College and security officers detailed to the Department of State to

CONFIDENTIAL E 2 IMPDET Cl By 003935

00105

protect foreign visitors. Recently, John Ha[illegible] was detailed to the Secretary of the Treasury along with four other Agency employees. We have even, in rare instances, detailed our people to Congressional Staffs for short periods of time.

3. Details to the White House and Government Agencies - Discussion: Details to NSC, the White House, NSA and the National War College are probably quite defensible. On the other hand, there may be those who would question Agency employees currently working at the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs and Mr. Peter Peterson having an Agency employee as his secretary when he was the Secretary of Commerce (she also made a trip with him to Moscow). She is still with him in his present assignment but we expect that she will report to NSC for a new detail sometime this month. Iden 112 served for over ten years as Director of the Office of Public Safety for AID. This information has been kept "close to the vest" during that entire period of time. He has been approved for disability retirement and is presently on sick leave and will retire automatically at the expiration of this leave.

Each detail of an Agency employee to the White House or other Government agency has been carefully considered and approval at a higher level obtained when professionals were involved.

4. Project TWOFOLD: I believe the support we are providing to Project TWOFOLD is an activity that should be reported under your guidelines. Since this is an extremely sensitive Project and the Office of Security is reporting on it, I will not repeat the details in my memorandum.

5. Individuals Engaged in Domestic Activities: In a more general sense, Contract Personnel Division prepares and executes contracts with individuals engaged by the Agency to carry out domestic activities. We also process Staff Agents who are domestically assigned. None of these assignments are decided in OP. I really have no way of knowing with any degree of certainty what the specific duties of these individuals will be.

6. Arrangements with American Firms: In the interest of reporting "too much," I would remind you that Contract Personnel Division writes "agreements" with domestically based American firms to provide cover for Agency assets. The actual assignments are overseas. The arrangements, however, are backstopped, in the main, in the United States.

7. Contractual Relationship - USJPRS: The Agency organization, USJPRS, has a contractual association with approximately 1,500 independent contractors and 45 contract employees. These individuals are unwitting of the fact that they really work for CIA in the performance of their domestic activities. USJPRS (United States Joint Publications Research Service) is a part of FBIS. They perform a translation service of unclassified documents for the Government. The independent contractors work in their own homes and are given assignments as the need arises. The contract employees are "integrated" into the Bureau of Standards and are located in Washington, D. C. They are paid and administered by the Bureau. CIA reimburses the Bureau. Their basic contracts of employment are prepared in Contract Personnel Division.

8. Hunt Requests a Lockpicker: This is a record of External Employment Assistance Branch's action on a request from Howard Hunt for a lockpicker who might be retiring or resigning from the Agency.

Sometime in the spring of 1972, Iden 38 of EEAB received a call from Howard Hunt who asked Iden 38 if he had a retiree or resignee who was accomplished at picking locks. Iden 38 sent him a resume on Thomas Amato who retired 31 July 1971. Iden 38 did not document his EEAB record to show the date of this exchange, but Mr. Thomas-Hester (who also works in EEAB) opines that it occurred sometime between March and May 1972.

All of the above information was reported to the Office of Security on 4 October 1972 following the FBI's contact with the Agency regarding Howard Hunt.

9. Resume Sent to McCord: Ross Lambert, a contract employee who retired in September 1971, was a client of the External Employment Assistance Branch in his search for a job after retirement. One of the leads given to Lambert was James McCord's security business. EEAB sent a resume to McCord, but Lambert was not hired.

In mid-summer 1972, Mr. Lambert telephoned EEAB from Chicago. (He had a job there with the Halifax Security Co., a lead provided by EEAB, but until this telephone call he had

CONFIDENTIAL

00107

not notified EEAB that he had the job and had moved from the D.C. area.) He said he had been visited by a Special Agent of the FBI who told Lambert that his resume had been found among McCord's papers. The Agent wanted to know if Lambert had any connection with McCord. Lambert explained how the resume got to McCord. After the Agent left him, Lambert telephoned EEAB. Mr. Kennedy of OP and Iden 29 OS were notified immediately.

Harry B. Fisher

Harry B. Fisher
Director of Personnel

4 MAY 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

THROUGH : Deputy Director for Management and Services

SUBJECT : Sensitive Activities Performed by the Office of Logistics

1. This memorandum contains information for the Director of Central Intelligence.

2. This memorandum is submitted pursuant to advice given by the Deputy Director for Management and Services on 7 May that Office Directors report on activities, either under their cognizance or otherwise known to them, the nature of which could possibly need explanation or justification when viewed within the statutory responsibility and authority of the Director of Central Intelligence. The responsibilities of the Office of Logistics (OL) are such that in all matters herein reported, except two, the actions undertaken were at the request of another Agency component. We have prepared a brief description of each action involved and then have included the name of the sponsoring component. The substantive reason for the requests for action by this Office will have to be determined by inquiry to the designated sponsoring component.

3. Facts pertaining to both actions undertaken at the initiative of this Office are as follows:

a. A covert procurement proprietary concern, dedicated to the acquisition of firearms, ammunition, and related police-type equipment, is operated in Baltimore, Maryland. It was organized in 1969. This proprietary is operated in order to give the Agency a capability to obtain such materiel without associating the procurement action with the United States Government. It is legally necessary that the proprietary be licensed by both the State and Federal jurisdictions. Since it is located in Maryland, it is appropriately licensed by the Maryland State Police to buy and sell firearms and ammunition.

00110

The Maryland State Police have been briefed on the Agency's association with this proprietary and have assisted us in obtaining the appropriate State license. Similarly, a Federal license has been obtained for the proprietary through an arrangement with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms of the Department of the Treasury. They, too, have been briefed on the Agency's association with this proprietary.

b. Under Title 18, Chapter 2512 of the U. S. Code (1968), the sale of electronic intelligence equipment is prohibited except to Federal agencies, and state and local law enforcement agencies. In essence, this law makes it almost impossible to procure electronic intelligence equipment in a covert manner so that no tie or relationship to the United States Government is made. In order for the Agency to covertly obtain such equipment and hide any Government interest, the Covert Procurement Staff of the Procurement Division has relied on an established working relationship with a U.S. firm. This firm, a prominent supplier located in Maryland, deals in a wide range of law enforcement, police supplies, and equipment. The Covert Procurement Staff has had a relationship with an officer in the firm for over 15 years. The officer agreed to allow us to place orders through his corporation to major suppliers of this equipment with a billing to an Agency national proprietary. There is an understanding that if any inquiry is raised by the Department of Justice, the firm's officer would immediately call the Chief of the Covert Procurement Staff who would, through appropriate liaison channels, contact the Department of Justice, identify the Agency's interest in the procurement action, and clear the officer of any responsibility. On 10 September 1971, there was an inquiry about the proprietary from an FBI agent making a routine investigation of the officer's books. Through Office of Security liaison with the Department of Justice and the FBI, the agent was informed that it is an Agency notional proprietary. This disclosure closed the inquiry and, since that time, there has been no further inquiry. Most of the DD/O area divisions from time to time submit requisitions to us to acquire surveillance equipment. The majority of the transactions are on behalf of the intelligence service with whom liaison is conducted in various foreign countries. By agreement between this Office and

EYES ONLY
SECRET

00111

the DD/O, we will not honor any requisition for surveillance equipment unless it has been approved by the CI Staff of the DD/O.

4. Within the area of contractual responsibilities, the following items are pertinent:

a. In February 1971, Colonel L. K. White, the then Executive Director-Comptroller, called me to attend a meeting in his office, also attended by Mr. William Colby. Colonel White explained that the Technical Services Division (TSD) had been requested to provide assistance to the FBI for a sensitive project . Colonel White did not disclose the purpose of the assistance being provided by TSD but did instruct me to assist TSD on purely contractual matters. Since the Office of Logistics has no information concerning the mission or purpose of Project substantive questions concerning the subject should be addressed to TSD. Other procurement actions accomplished for the FBI are reported below. Specific mention is made, however, of the Project because of the dollar magnitude, approximately $1 million, and the complex technical equipment that has been involved in the undertaking.

b. The Procurement Division, OL, currently has two requisitions in hand from TSD which would involve reimbursable sales to the FBI. One such requisition in the amount of $36,900 is for two Westinghouse television cameras. The second requisition in the amount of $11,200 is for two wide-angle surveillance probes manufactured by Bausch and Lomb. No action is being taken on either of these requirements pending further instructions which will be sought from the Deputy Director for Management and Services.

c. Over the years, this Agency has often supported other Government agencies from a contractual or materiel standpoint. Upon the submission of an officially approved request, supported by a transfer of funds, the Agency would either enter into "accommodation procurements" for the requesting agency or support the requesting agency by the issuance of materiel from stock. Such actions are legally accomplished under the Economy Act of 1925. This Act authorizes one agency to support the needs of, or provide a service for, another Government agency when such

EYES ONLY

SECRET

action would be more economical and eliminate the need for one agency of the Government to duplicate facilities readily available from another. A typical example of this procedure is purchasing photointerpretation gear for the Defense Intelligence Agency element located at NPIC. In connection with the current reporting requirement, however, I have had our records researched for the past 2 years and Attachment 1 reflects those transactions which appear to be relevant to the subject of this memorandum.

d. In connection with the disclosures during the summer of 1971 that the Rand Corporation was not properly safeguarding classified documents, this Office undertook two acts. I directed the Security Officer from our West Coast Procurement Office at the Iden 87 to visit the Rand Corporation and satisfy himself that classified material furnished them by the Agency was both properly safeguarded and accounted for. His report was affirmative. On 23 August 1971, the senior Security Officer assigned to this Office forwarded a letter to the Rand Corporation stressing and reaffirming the procedures Rand must follow in safeguarding classified information furnished them by the Agency. Of residual interest in this matter, there is summarized the contents of a memorandum of 2 July 1971 to the Executive Director-Comptroller from the DD/I which is in our possession.

> This memorandum reports that FBIS regularly disseminated reports to the Rand Corporation but that instructions had been issued to cease distribution of classified reports. While no other direct dissemination went to Rand, other USIB agencies, primarily USAF, were passing "many" copies of DD/I products to Rand as authorized under USIB regulations. The memorandum also states that Rand personnel had requested searches and document retrieval from the CRS facility.

5. In connection with action taken for the Office of Security, there are three relevant items:

a. The Printing Services Division, OL, was requested by the Office of Security to print a book written by ~~Harry J. Murphy~~, Office of Security. The book was prepared by ~~Mr. Murphy~~ under a Brookings Institution Federal

Executive Fellowship. The book is entitled "Where's What -- Sources of Information for Federal Investigators." It is a full treatise on the existence of sources of information that may be useful to an investigator. The book's first printing of 300 copies was made in June 1967. Due to demand, a second printing of 600 copies was made in September 1968. The title page of the book gives attribution to Mr. Murphy, Office of Security, Central Intelligence Agency, and the Brookings Institution Federal Executive Fellowship. The book is classified Confidential, and it is our understanding that the distribution was made to appropriate agencies of the Federal Government. A copy of Mr. Murphy's book can be made available for review if desired.

Sometime in 1972, a representative of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) requested that the Agency give consideration to our publishing, at LEAA expense, an unclassified version of this volume. It was the intent of LEAA to make broad-scale distribution to Police Departments throughout the country. The Director of Security and I consulted on this matter and jointly determined that the LEAA request should not be honored because the Agency should not put itself in the position of publishing law enforcement material for general and unclassified purposes, and it would be an abuse of our printing facilities.

b. On 5 January 1971, the Director of Security requested that I approve his leasing up to eleven motor vehicles for use in connection with a special support operation which would last approximately 3 months. The Director of Security informed me, in his requesting memorandum of 5 January 1971, that "This support activity has been undertaken at the specific instruction of the Director and has his personal approval." The request was approved.

c. From 1968 to date, the Office of Security has requisitioned from this Office a considerable amount of materiel which we understand was to be given or loaned by them to local Police Departments. In certain cases some of this materiel was issued from Agency stocks and, in other cases, direct procurement of the materiel was made by funds furnished by the Office of Security. A complete listing of such materiel is found in Attachment 2.

EYES ONLY
SECRET

6. In connection with the responsibility held by this Office to obtain, manage, and dispose of safe sites for all Agency operating components, the following information is relevant.

a. A safe site, identified as "Safehouse 562" which is Iden 88 was made available to General Cushman's office on 23 July 1971.

The subject safe site was acquired on 15 June 1970 as a replacement for a terminated OL standby safe site and in keeping with the approved requirement for a complement of five standby safehouses for all Agency use. The apartment has one bedroom and is located in an older high-rise building along Iden 89. The nominal lessee is Iden 90 a security-cleared attorney with offices located at Iden 91. The cover story utilized is that Iden 90, rents the apartment for business conferences, meetings, and occasional overnight stays by his staff and/or his out-of-town clients. The original lease term was for a 1-year period, 15 June 1970 to 14 June 1971, with month-to-month renewals thereafter. As an OL standby safe site, the apartment has been used by various Agency components to meet their short-term or crash requirements. Control of the standby safe site and its security is the responsibility of this Office. A record is maintained of each user, component, and date of use; however, no record is made of those persons being met at the site nor for what purpose the site is being used (meetings, training, etc.). Such information is maintained by the operating component requesting the safe site. Records maintained by this Office disclose only that the apartment involved was made available to General Cushman's office on 23 July 1971 in answer to a telephonic request.

b. This Office is aware, although it had no cognizance nor responsibility, that an apartment was rented in Miami Beach, Florida, during the period of the Democratic National Convention, 10-14 July 1972, and the Republican National Convention, 21-24 August 1972. The apartment was used as a meeting place for officers of the Miami Station who were in liaison with members of the Secret Service and rendering

EYES ONLY
SECRET

00115

assistance in connection with the political conventions that were being held. WH Division is the cognizant operating component on this matter.

7. The above recitation of facts represents, to the best of my knowledge and memory, those matters which appear to be relevant to subject tasking given by the Director.

John F. Blake
Director of Logistics

2 Atts

cc: DD/M&S

EYES ONLY
SECRET

00116

Requesting Office	Date of Request	Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Receiving U.S. Department or Agen
OS	3/23/72	Telephone Analyzer	1	1,350	BNDD
TSD	5/16/72	Transmitters, Radio Beacon	8	313	BNDD
OS	3/23/72	Telephone Analyzer	1	1,350	White House Communicatio Agency
OS	3/23/72	Telephone Analyzers	13	1,400	Air Force
OS	3/23/72	Telephone Analyzers	10	1,350	State
OS	3/23/72	Telephone Analyzers	2	1,375	AEC
TSD	11/16/72	Camera Sets	20	656	FBI
TSD	4/17/72	Camera Sets	10	700	FBI
TSD	11/18/71	Actuators, Recorders	50	488	FBI
TSD	4/19/72	Tessina Cameras	3	700	BNDD
TSD	12/ 7/72	Camera, Video	1	18,045	FBI
TSD	10/13/72	Tube, Image, Burn-Resistance, Equivalent of W L 30691	1	4,639	FBI
TSD	3/26/71	Tubes, Image, W L 30691	2	4,607	FBI
TSD	4/20/73	Cameras, Television	2	18,300	FBI

00113

SECRET
EYES ONLY

Requesting Office	Date of Request	Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Receiving U.S. Department or Agency
TSD	12/14/72	Transmitters, Radio	3	313	BNDD
TSD	10/20/72	Actuators, Recorder	25	591	FBI
TSD	10/13/72	Tube, Image, Burn-Resistance, Equivalent of W L 30691	1	4,639	FBI
TSD	5/26/71	Tube, Image, W L 30691	2	4,639	FBI
TSD	4/22/71	Transmitters	3	1,372	FBI
TSD	4/22/71	Module, Plug-In	1	1,247	FBI
TSD	4/22/71	Power Supply - UWP-39A	1	568	FBI
OL	2/25/71	Telephone Analyzers	2	1,350	Treasury
OS	1/30/71	Telephone Analyzers	22	1,350	Treasury
OL	8/12/70	Cable, Special-Purpose Electrical	5,000 ft.	.42	White House Communication Agency
TSD	1/10/73	Ink, Special Formula	1 lot	1,825	Immigration and Naturalization Service
TSD	6/28/72	Ink, Special Formula	1 lot	3,700	Immigration and Naturalization Service
TSD	7/26/71	Transmitter, Radio Beacon	1	728	U.S. Forestry

00113

EYES ONLY
SECRET

EYES ONLY

OJCS-594-73
11 MAY 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Central Intelligence Agency

THROUGH : Deputy Director for Management and Services

SUBJECT : Activities which might be considered sensitive issues.

I have listed below computer processing projects which the Office of Joint Computer Support has participated in or is aware of and which might be considered sensitive issues.

Most Sensitive Projects

OJCS Project Identification	Project Officer Organization, & Telephone	Nature of Project	OJCS Reason for Listing
~~HYDRA~~	Richard Ober CI Staff Red 1465	A special project initiated by DCI	Type of data being collected.
~~SANCA~~	Iden 48 OS Red 9298	Machine index to security files	Type of data in index.
~~ORDSTAT~~	~~John Hutchings~~ ORD 3061	Information storage & retrieval of drug related data (~~ORD~~'s project ~~OFTEN~~)	Type of data in files.

Sensitive Projects

~~DRUGGS~~	Iden 18 OMS 7792	Computer file of drug data.	Type of data in file.

00135

EYES ONLY

SECRET

E 2 IMPDET CL BY 036490

Sensitive Projects (Continued)

OJCS Project Identification	Project Officer Organization, & Telephone	Nature of Project	OJCS Reason for Listing
~~PROFILES~~	~~John Winnie~~ TSD 362-1922 (sterile)	Statistical analysis of psychological data.	Source of data. Contractors are involved with project.

Sensitivity Unknown, but Possibly a Matter for Concern

~~TILAQ~~	~~Robert Hahn~~ SB Red 1185/ 1251	Pattern analysis of surveillance data from foreign liaison service	Nature of data. Techniques of system discussed with FBI.
~~SPYDER~~	~~George Swegman~~ OS 5071	Data on radio frequencies used for support of ~~In-Place~~ Monitoring System, a system to identify unauthorized transmitters.	Project originated by James McCord.
~~DMVREC~~	Iden 48 OS Red 9298	File of automobile license numbers.	Nature of data.
~~APREGIN~~	Walter Kowalski CI Staff Red 9338	File of Agency applicants who were not hired.	Nature of data.

EYES ONLY

SECRET

00136

Sensitivity Unknown, but Possibly a Matter for Concern (Continued)

OJCS Project Identification	Project Officer Organization, & Telephone	Nature of Project	OJCS Reason for Listing
--	Iden 187 ISD/DDO Red 1442	Cooperative program with Iden 188 in name grouping techniques.	Association with the named organization.

for
JOHN D. IAMS
Director of Joint Computer Support

EYES ONLY
SECRET

00137

8 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Summary, Special Programs Division (SPD), Office of Communications, Operational Contacts with Other U.S. Government Agencies

1. Prior to 1969 the OC COMINT intercept unit, which was then in Miami, had relatively frequent contact with the Miami bureaus of the FBI and FCC, Miami Police and the Miami Beach Police. The staff provided support to these activities in monitoring, identification and DF of specific illegal agent transmissions conducted by foreign nationals and American citizens in the greater Miami area. Arrangements for this support were made through the DDO's Chief, WH, Miami.

2. In late September 1972, NSA, through Division D/DDO, requested that the Special Programs Division initiate a hearability survey of certain HF long-distance commercial telephone circuits between the U.S. and South America. The circuits carried drug related long-distance calls of interest to the BNDD and other U.S. agencies. Because of the availability of personnel and technical capabilities, the survey was conducted at the OC Relay Station at Iden 92 Virginia, where the circuits could be satisfactorily intercepted. On 15 January 1973, formal NSA tasking of the intercept was instituted. On 30 January 1973, all coverage was terminated by Division D because of possible legal complications.

3. The Chief and Deputy Chief, SPD and SPD/Special Electronic Operations Branch have been engaged in informal technical liaison with operating components of the FBI for a number of years. Initial contacts and arrangements for support of specific activities have been made by the Division D/DDO. Support has been provided in the form of

DOWNGRADED TO SECRET
UPON REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT

E2 IMPDET CL BY 061947

TOP SECRET

HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS

00140

Downgraded to Secret on 6/17/16 per auto declass ... 715745780

8 May 1973

exchanges of technical information on techniques, technical assistance and training, and the loan of Agency equipment. In the past several years, support has been rendered to sensitive FBI projects ~~MOHAWK~~, ~~UNION~~ and ~~WUGRAVEL~~. Support has been and is presently being given to FBI projects ORKID and ROSE. These projects are described in the attached sealed envelope.

4. An operational test of an NSA-developed HF/DF system was jointly conducted by NSA, Division D/DDO and OC-SPD personnel in the early part of the summer of 1972. A location in Miami Beach, Florida was selected for the tests because of similarity to the actual target site and environment in Saigon. Receiving antennas were placed on the roof of the hotel being used as the receiving/DF site. A hotel employee asked why the materiel was placed on the roof. A team member in effect told him that the group was an advance security segment for the Democratic National Convention. No further questions were asked; the tests were completed and the equipment was returned to the Washington area.

signed Iden 53

Chief, Special Programs Division, OC

Att.

9 May 1973

MOHAWK - Electronic survey of Iden 63. This operation was terminated approximately two months ago. SPD/SEO personnel participated for two days.

UNION - Iden 98 flooding of the cipher device employed by the Iden 94 . Embassy on their diplomatic communication link. SPD/SEO support terminated two years ago.

ORKID - Electronic surveillance of Iden 64 Washington, D.C. SPD/SEO involved only in planning at this time, (attendance at two meetings).

ROSE - Electronic surveillance of Iden 62 ___ . SPD/CMT personnel performed an electronic search of the Iden 62 __ area and SPD/SEO personnel conducted a spectrum search/recording of the spectrum covering .1 to .6 GHz during the period 16 to 20 April 1973. Plans call for continued support by SPD in the future as requested.

WUGRAVEL - Division D operation involving a Iden 95 code clerk. SEO provided equipment, trained case officer in use of device and stood by in Iden 97, Washington, D.C., to back up case officer if needed. The operation took place in July 1972.

23 2557/1

29 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Inspector General

SUBJECT : Mr. Colby's Request to Inspector General to Determine Subject Referred to by Two Notes in a PP/B Memo to DD/M&S

REFERENCE : D/PPB Memo to DD/M&S dated 23 May 1973, Subject: Watergate Principals - Direct or Indirect Involvement

1. The two notes of 13 and 20 January 1972 refer to approval by the DCI (at that time Mr. Helms) for the expenditure of $30-32K for a sensitive CS project. No further details were given, Mr. Colby asked that DDO records be checked.

2. DDO records show that the funds went to the CI Staff for a project called Iden 99. This is a joint operation with the Iden 100 service for the collection of ~~ELINT~~ intelligence. The activity is handled by the Special Intelligence Group of the CI Staff.

3. The funds cited in the notes was transferred to CI on 13 January 1972. It is believed by DDO/MPS and the CI Staff that the two notes refer to the same appropriated amount, i.e., $30 to 32K and not to two separate allocations.

John C. Richards
John C. Richards

00145

SECRET

E2 IMPDET CL BY 65(?)

Executive Registry

73-[illegible]

2581

[redacted] May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Management and Services

SUBJECT: Watergate Principals - Direct or Indirect Involvement

1. This memorandum responds to the Director's request for a report of any involvement in any capacity since 1 January 1969 with Messrs. Hunt, McCord, Liddy, Young, or Krogh.

2. I have had none with Hunt, Liddy or Young.

3. My McCord contact was indirect and occurred sometime during the late 1960's when I was Director, Office of Computer Services. I opposed plans for Technical Division, Office of Security (under Mr. McCord) to acquire a separate computer for Iden 101. Ted Hines of DD/S&T (then ORD) was the computer individual working with TD and, I think, would have details.

4. The Krogh contact also was indirect and involved his request, first through OMB, that CIA fund foreign travel on behalf of the Cabinet Committee on International Narcotics Control. Individual phone discussions are noted in the attached. The Agency focal points were Iden 32 and Iden 3; I understand Iden 3 has forwarded relevant documentation. Copies of memoranda from Messrs. Krogh, Iden 3 and Colby are attached also.

5. I held a staff meeting yesterday to pass the request to all OPPB employees. One officer who was attending a funeral will not be available until tomorrow.

/s/ Charles A. Briggs

Charles A. Briggs
Director of Planning,
Programming, and Budgeting

Distribution:
Orig & 1 - Addressee
1 - W. E. Colby
1 - D/EPB Eyes Only File
O/PPB/CAB:[illegible] (23May73)

Attachment
As stated

00149

SECRET

E2 IMPDET CL BY [illegible]

Attachment
23 May 1973

4 Feb 72	Call from Jim Taylor, OMB re "Bud" Krogh and his deputy, Walter Minnick, of the Domestic Council who plan foreign travel in connection with their narcotics interests. Jim was alerting us to their intention to ask us for funds for the travel.
7 Feb 72	Follow-up from Taylor: Plan 3-5 trips for 3 individuals--all in FY 72. Cost probably $10K. Minnick ready to make first trip. Iden 32 is plugged in. ExDir said OK re Tehran visit. --
7 Feb 72	See attached memo from Egil Krogh, Jr. to Bill Colby and follow-on memos from Seymour Bolton (21 Jul 72) and Colby (2 Aug 72).
12(?) May 72	John Hurley, OMB called, mentioning possible Krogh/Minnick attendance at a Latin American Iden 102 conference on narcotics. He also said Jeff Shepherd. White House, was laying on a [illegible] with Iden 32 for himself, Shepherd and Mark Alger, OMB to Europe.
23 Jun 72	Iden 3 commented on Krogh/Minnick interest in getting CA activities, including large-scale PM, on narcotics front. Iden 3 pushing small-scale PP.
6 Jul 72	Iden 3 called. Notes say only: "Minnick-Hurley film. We will send."
2 Aug 72	Iden 3 called re Colby letter (attached). Said travel orders ready; need money this PM (No record in my notes as to who was traveling when, but have faint recollection of its being to Mexico City). Sam Hines and Iden 73 contacted by Iden 3.
1 Nov 72	Related? Iden 3 call. Again notes are cryptic: WH/GAO-Grace (Iden 32): Survey BNDD problems/Mexico."

00150

SECRET

On Mr. Colby's copy only:

13 Jan 72 ExDir (Colby) said DCI had approved $30K for sensitive CS project - no details.

20 Jan 72 Reminded ExDir re $32K he said DCI OK'd.

SECRET

19 July 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Conversation with Jack Bauman

1. While on leave visiting Disney World in Florida, I dropped in to see Jack Bauman who lives in Winterhaven, Florida. Jack retired from the Agency about five years ago on disability due to a serious heart condition. He was with the Office of Security for about 20 years prior to his retirement.

2. During a private conversation Jack told me that he had been interviewed three or four times by the FBI in connection with the McCord-Hunt affair. I asked him why he had been interviewed, and he told me that in late 1971 he had been contacted by Howard Hunt who suggested that he consider an assignment as Security Officer for the Republican Party. Jack visited Washington in January 1972 to discuss the proposed position with Howard Hunt who apparently was acting on behalf of the Republican Party. Jack furnished a resume to Hunt and discussed the position with him. Ultimately, he decided not to accept the position because he felt that his heart condition would not allow him to become involved in such activity.

3. According to Jack, during the meeting with Mr. Hunt they discussed some of the requirements of the job. At that time they discussed a need for both a positive and a counteraudio program and a need for a good security system both before and during the National Convention. Jack indicated that he sincerely believed that the Republican Party did need a security officer and a good security programmer but felt that he could not afford to accept the job even though it was a very lucrative offer. Apparently, money was not a problem.

CLASSIFIED BY 0376-16

00153

EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E. O. 11652, EXEMPTION CATEGORY: § 5B(1), (2), (3) or (4) (circle one or more)

AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON

Impossible to Det.

(unless impossible, insert date or event)

CONFIDENTIAL

EYES ONLY

4. When Jack declined, he indicated that Mr. Hunt asked for any other recommendations he might have. According to Jack he told Mr. Hunt that most of the people he knew were still in the Agency, but he did furnish the name of IDEN-108 who might be possibly ready to retire from the Agency.

5. Jack informed me that he assumed that the Bureau obtained his name due to the resume he furnished Mr. Hunt. He said that the Bureau had talked to him on three or four occasions and that he had written up about a 40 page statement concerning his dealings with Mr. Hunt. When asked about Mr. McCord, Jack said that he really did not know McCord that well and declined any knowledge of Mr. McCord's technical capability.

6. Mr. Bauman indicated that he had not been in touch with Mr. Hunt since the early part of 1972 and knew nothing of the Watergate operation. He stated that he had gained the impression from the Bureau interview that the technical devices were being removed at the time of the arrest and were not being installed as originally reported.

7. All of the above information was volunteered by Mr. Bauman, and I really did not get involved in any discussion on the matter other than to comment that I hated to see the Agency's name connected with such an incident in any way. The above conversation took place during a 10 or 15 minute period and no other discussion relating to this incident was held. It is being reported for the record and for information of the Director of Security.

Charles W. Kane

CONFIDENTIAL

EYES ONLY

00153

1045

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Management and Services

SUBJECT : Contacts with Individuals Named in the Watergate Matter

1. I am addressing this to you instead of to the Director of Central Intelligence since I doubt that the information contained herein is of such significance to warrant his interest and because it has been on record with the Agency since July 1972. However, if you feel that the information is of such interest that it should be forwarded to the Director I shall put it in the proper format to do so.

2. My only contact with anyone named in connection with the Watergate and related matters was through Mr. Jack Bauman a former Agency employee now retired and living in Winterhaven, Florida. In December 1971 Mr. Bauman called me from Florida and advised that he wanted to get in touch with Howard Hunt. He said that he did not have Hunt's home phone number and that it was probably unlisted but that since Hunt was a former employee, could I contact Hunt and ask him to give Mr. Bauman a call. I had only met Hunt once about 10 years before but I agreed to relay the message. I called Howard Hunt at his home and told him that Mr. Bauman did not have his home phone and requested he call Mr. Bauman. Mr. Hunt thanked me for relaying the message and said that he would call Mr. Bauman. This seemed of little consequence to me in December 1971 but in July 1972 Iden 17 of the Office of Security contacted me in regard to the FBI investigation of the Watergate situation. At that time I informed Iden 17 of the telephone call from Mr. Bauman in December 1971. Attached is a copy of a Memorandum for the Record prepared by Iden 17 as a result of our conversation.

3. In the summer of 1972 I took my family to Disney World in Florida and took that occasion to drop in to see Jack Bauman. Mr. Bauman told me in a private conversation that he had been interviewed three or four times by the FBI in connection with the Watergate affair and he related to me his contact

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES
AND METHODS INVOLVED

EYES ONLY SECRET

E2 IMPDET CL BY 011018

00155

with Howard Hunt. On 19 July 1972 after my return from Florida I reported this conversation to the Director of Security and made it a Memorandum for the Record. This memorandum was sent to Mr. Colby and a copy of the memorandum is attached.

4. Other than knowing Mr. McCord through his employment with the Agency and meeting Howard Hunt once in about 1959, I do not know nor have I had any contact with any individuals named or knowledge of related matters now receiving attention in the press.

Charles W. Kane
Special Assistant to the
Deputy Director
for Management and Services

Atts

EYES ONLY SECRET

00156

17 July 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Charles W. Kane
Iden 108

1. Last week Special Agent Arnold Parham of the FBI contacted the Acting DD/OS. He asked whether or not the Subjects worked for the Central Intelligence Agency. Previously, requests of this nature were followed up by the FBI with an interview of the subjects.

2. I briefed Mr. Colby who is the Agency's focal point on the "Watergate" case and the Acting DD/S of the FBI inquiry. Mr. Colby suggested that we determine the extent of involvement and indicated that we advise the Bureau of their employment.

3. When Agent Parham was again contacted and advised of the Subjects' employment with the Agency, he indicated that the Bureau does not wish to interview them.

4. The office of the DD/PS will interview Iden 108 in the same fashion as Mr. True was previously interviewed.

5. I called Mr. Kane both at his office and his residence and learned that he is in Florida and will return to duty on 17 July. I called Mr. Kane this morning to advise him of the inquiry.

6. Mr. Kane stated that he has no firm conclusion as to how the Bureau obtained his name. He stated that he has seen Mr. Hunt on only one occasion in 1959. At that time Hunt was the Chief of Station, Montevideo. The meeting was occasioned

00160

by the fact that Mr. Kane accompanied a technical sweep team to the Montevideo station. Mr. Kane stated further that around Christmas time of 1971 he received a call from Jack Bauman who wanted to get in touch with Mr. Hunt. Mr. Bauman asked Mr. Kane how he could get in touch with him. Mr. Kane obtained Mr. Hunt's telephone number through telephone information channels whereupon he passed the number on to Mr. Bauman.

7. Mr. Kane stated that he has information that Jack Bauman has talked to the FBI on several occasions in connection with the current investigation and that he surmises that the Bureau may have obtained his name from him.

signed Iden 17

Deputy Director of Security

00161

8 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

THROUGH: Deputy Director for Management and Services

SUBJECT: Involvement in Sensitive Domestic Activities

1. As chief of the DDP Systems Group prior to 1969, I was involved in providing data processing support for the following sensitive projects:

a. CI Staff - Mr. Richard Ober's program for processing data of U.S. citizens believed to be militants, subversives, terrorists, etc.

b. FI Staff and Office of Medical Services program for recording data on foreign and U.S. physicians from American Medical Association records.

c. A Systems Group sponsored program of common concern listing travel of U.S. citizens to and from Communist countries.

2. In the same capacity my staff and I briefed police officers from New York State and Chicago at the DCI's request (Admiral Rayborn) on data processing techniques related to biographic intelligence (unclassified).

3. As a member of O/PPB, I have been aware of five programs with possibly sensitive domestic overtones.

a. DDS&T/ORD's contract with the University Iden 103 for "The VIP Health and Behavior Prediction System."

b. DDS&T/ORD's Project which involved the collection of data on dangerous drugs from U.S. firms. I believe Mr. Helms terminated this program last Fall.

E2 IMPDET CL BY [illegible]

1[illegible] May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Research Project on Robert Vesco

1. On 16 October 1972 Messrs. Breckinridge and Heintzelman, in the course of a Survey, were briefed on activities of the Atlantic/Pacific Division of the Office of Economic Reports. One project cited was a query from the Director, apparently at the request of Secretary Shultz, to the effect, "What do we know about Vesco," the man then running IOS. Two of OER's analysts were assigned to the project and, working through the Domestic Contact Service, spent a day going over the files of the Securities and Exchange Commission. There apparently was some contact also with EUR Division of the Deputy Directorate for Plans and with the Office of Current Intelligence.

2. The information above is based on rough notes and obviously is sketchy. It is cited now not to suggest any wrongdoing but because of the current publicity about Vesco and the probability of continuing probes into the subject by the press and the courts.

Scott D. Breckinridge
H. Henry Heintzelman

00173

22 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Inspector General

Bill--

Attached are the reports Bill Colby asked to see:

1. Restless Youth (September 1968), No. 0613/68, Secret/Sensitive/No Foreign Dissem (Copy 78).

This document was produced in two versions--one with the chapter on radical students in America (pages 25-39) which was sent only to the President, Walt Rostow, and Cy Vance (former Deputy Secretary of Defense); the other version without the references to the American scene was disseminated to twenty people outside the Agency. This document without the material on the US was updated in February 1969 and copies were sent to the Vice President and Dr. Kissinger. A still more abbreviated edition was sent to the Attorney General in March 1969.

2. Black Radicalism in the Caribbean (6 August 1969), No. 1839/69, Secret/No Foreign Dissem (Copy 142).

3. Black Radicalism in the Caribbean--Another Look (12 June 1970), No. 0517/70, Secret/No Foreign Dissem (Copy 98).

Please note that these are our record copies and should be returned.

Edward W. Proctor

Edward W. Proctor
Deputy Director for Intelligence

I-A
4/10/73
A.S.H.

Attachments

00171

E 2 IMPDET CL BY 013329

SECRET/SENSITIVE

CIA

8 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

FROM : Deputy Director for Intelligence

SUBJECT : Activities Possibly Outside CIA's Legislative Charter

1. This memorandum responds to your instruction to report any activities which might be considered outside CIA's legislative charter.

2. All Office and Staff chiefs in the Intelligence Directorate have reviewed the past and present activities of their components. I have received responses from all of them, and none reported any activities related to either the Watergate affair or the break into the offices of Ellsberg's psychiatrist. Although contacts with three of the people allegedly implicated in these incidents were reported, these contacts were on matters other than the two improper activities:

Hunt: Col. White, Richard Lehman, and I talked to Hunt in late 1970 regarding his preparation of a recommendation in support of the Agency's nomination of R. Jack Smith for the National Civil Service League Award.

Mitchell: While Mr. Mitchell was Attorney General, an OCI officer was assigned the task of providing him with daily briefings on foreign developments.

Young: Harry Eisenbeiss and Clarus Rice of CRS had frequent contacts with Young during the summer of 1972 in connection with Executive Order 11652 and the implementing NSC directive. This involved visits by Young to CIA to discuss information storage and retrieval and several meetings of an inter-agency group dealing with the implementation of the Executive Order and directive.

3. In accordance with my instructions, several Offices reported domestic activities which might appear questionable to outsiders. Their responses are attached. Most of these activities are clearly within the Agency's charter, but there are a few which could be viewed as borderline.

- DCS collects information on foreign students studying in the US.

- DCS collects information on physicians practicing in the US who have studied abroad (mostly foreign nationals).

- DCS accepts information on possible foreign involvement in US dissident groups and on the narcotics trade when sources refuse to deal with the FBI and BNDD directly.

- DCS assesses the suitability and willingness of US citizens to cooperate with CIA.

- DCS, for six months in late 1972 and early 1973, was acquiring telephone routing slips on overseas calls.

- Information deleted because it reveals sensitive operational techniques and methods.

- NPIC and COMIREX review satellite imagery from NASA programs to identify photography too "sensitive" for public release.

- NPIC has examined domestic coverage for special purposes such as natural catastrophies and civil disturbances.

- OCI, in 1967 and 1968, prepared intelligence memoranda on possible foreign connections with the US anti-war movement and world-wide student dissidence (including the SDS) at the request of the White House.

- CRS is regularly involved with Customs in examining the contents of motion picture film cans addressed to the Soviet, and occasionally other foreign, embassies to acquire positive foreign intelligence.

- FBIS has on occasion supplied linguists to work directly for another agency, e.g., to the FBI to translate Arabic in Washington.

- FBIS monitors radio press dispatches and reports covered by copyright. These are circulated within the Government and stamped "Official Use Only". This has gone on for three decades without problems.

- FBIS has monitored and reported on foreign radio broadcasts of statements and speeches of US citizens such as those by US POWs in Hanoi, Jane Fonda, and Ramsey Clarke.

- FBIS has run the Joint Publication Research Service under Department of Commerce cover since 1957. JPRS is a facility for obtaining translations of unclassified publications in foreign languages and contracts with private individuals to do this work. Most of these individuals are not witting of the CIA-JPRS relationship.

EDWARD W. PROCTOR
Deputy Director for Intelligence

Attachments

7 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA : Deputy Director for Intelligence

FROM : Director of Current Intelligence

SUBJECT : Activity Related to Domestic Events

1. OCI began following Caribbean black radicalism in earnest in 1968. The emphasis of our analysis was on black nationalism as a political force in the Caribbean and as a threat to the security of the Caribbean states. Two DDI memoranda were produced on the subject: "Black Radicalism in the Caribbean" (6 August 1969), and "Black Radicalism in the Caribbean--Another Look" (12 June 1970). In each a single paragraph was devoted to ties with the US black power movement; the discussion primarily concerned visits of Stokely Carmichael and other US black power activists to the Caribbean and other overt contacts.

2. In June 1970, Archer Bush of OCI was asked to write a memorandum with special attention to links between black radicalism in the Caribbean and advocates of black power in the US. The record is not clear where this request originated, but it came through channels from the DCI. The paper was to be treated as especially sensitive and was to include material provided by the Special Operations group of the CI Staff. The CI Staff material was voluminous but did not provide meaningful evidence of important links between militant blacks in the US and the Caribbean. This, in fact, was one of the conclusions of the paper. The memorandum was produced in typescript form and given to the DCI.

[illegible]

00183

3. For several months in the first half of 1968 the Caribbean Branch wrote periodic typescript memoranda on Stokely Carmichael's travels abroad during a period when he had dropped out of public view. Our recollection is that the memoranda were for internal CIA use only, although a copy of one was inadvertently sent to the FBI.

Richard Lehman
Director of Current Intelligence

SECRET/SENSITIVE

7 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Intelligence

SUBJECT: DCS Domestic Activity

To the best of my knowledge, DCS has not engaged in any activity outside the CIA charter or that could be construed as illegal. Some of the functions that we perform under HR 1-13f (i) of providing operational support within the US to all elements of CIA and to the USIB-member agencies, however, are perhaps borderline or could be construed as illegal if misinterpreted. For example:

1. Provide personality and assessment data on certain foreign students and visiting foreign scientists and officials.

2. Identify foreign students in the US through collection of foreign student lists from certain universities.

3. Provide personality and assessment data on US citizens to determine their suitability and willingness to cooperate with the Agency.

4. Introduce cooperative US businessmen and academicians to Agency personnel who are in alias but using CIA credentials.

5. Collect information on possible foreign involvement or penetration of US dissident groups, but only in a passive manner and only when the source has refused to pass the information directly to the FBI.

6. Collect information on the narcotics trade, but again only in a passive manner when the source has refused to pass the information directly to BNDD or the FBI.

00387

SECRET/SENSITIVE

E2 IMPDET CL BY 004176

SUBJECT: DCS Domestic Activity

7. Collect specific information and supply duplicate or master keys for foreign hotels.

8. Collect medical information from cooperative contacts on foreign leaders who have received medical treatment or examinations in the US.

9. Obtain computer tape records of physicians practicing in the US who have studied abroad. Although most were foreign nationals, some were US. The taped information included school, present business address, date of birth, and specialty.

10. Acquire routing slips recording the fact of overseas telephone calls between persons in the US and persons overseas and telephone calls between two foreign points routed through US switchboards. This activity lasted for approximately six months but has ceased.

11.

This information deleted because it reveals sensitive operational techniques and methods.

JAMES R. MURPHY
Director, Domestic Contact Service

7 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA : Deputy Director for Intelligence

FROM : Director of Current Intelligence

SUBJECT : Activity Related to Domestic Events

1. In late spring of 1968 Walt Rostow, then Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, tasked the DCI with undertaking a survey of worldwide student dissidence. Confronted by timult at campuses like Columbia and mindful of the violence accompanying student outbursts at Berlin's Free University and elsewhere, Rostow sought to learn whether youthful dissidence was interconnected: spawned by the same causes; financed and hence manipulated by forces or influences hostil to the interests of the US and its allies; or likely to come under inimical sway to the detriment of US interests.

2. The paper was prepared by Paul Corscadden of OCI with the assistance of the CA and CI Staffs. The DDI, D/OCI, and Corscadden met with Rostow to elicit the reasons for his or the President's concerns and to agree on the sources to be examined, the research methods to be followed, etc.

3. Written during the summer of 1968, the most sensitive version of Restless Youth comprised two sections. The first was a philosophical treatment of student unrest, its motivation, histor, and tactics. This section drew heavily on overt literature and FBI reporting on Students for a Democratic Society and affiliated groups. In a sense, the survey of dissent emerged from a shorter (30 page) typescript study of SDS and its foreign ties the same author had done for Mr. Rostow at the DCI's request in December 1967. (We no longer have a copy.) 00133

4. Because of the paucity of information on foreign student movements, it was necessary to focus on SDS which then monopolized the field of student action here and abroad. A second section comprised 19 country chapters--ranging from Argentina to Yugoslavia--and stood by itself as a review of foreign student dissidence.

5. Because SDS was a domestic organization, the full paper Restless Youth, including the essay on world-wide dissent went only to nine readers. A copy may be in the Johnson Library.

6. Following the paper's favorable reception by the President and Mr. Rostow, the DCI briefed the NSC on student dissent. The sensitive version subsequently was updated and sent to the White House in February 1969.

7. The less sensitive text was disseminated in September 1968 and then updated and issued again in March 1969 and August 1970.

Richard Lehman
Director of Current Intelligence

7 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA : Deputy Director for Intelligence

FROM : Director of Current Intelligence

SUBJECT : Activity Related to Domestic Events

1. In late 1967 OCI participated in the preparation of several short intelligence memoranda dealing with the foreign connections of US organizations and activists involved in the anti-war movement. The main purpose of these reports, prepared at the request of the White House, was to determine whether any links existed between international Communist elements or foreign governments and the American peace movement. The conclusion reached was that there was some evidence of ad hoc contacts between anti-war activists at home and abroad but no evidence of direction or formal coordination.

2. In October 1967 President Johnson expressed interest in this subject and ordered a high level interdepartmental survey. In response to his personal request to the DCI, Mr. Helms asked the CI Staff to collect whatever information was available through our own sources and through liaison with the FBI and to pass it to OCI, which was directed to prepare a memorandum from the DCI to the President.

3. A book message requirement was sent to all stations to report whatever information was on hand relevant to this subject. Although agent reports on Communist front operations overseas were of some value, the primary source of information on the activities of US activists--and that was quite limited--was sensitive intercepts produced by NSA, which had been similarly tasked by the White House.

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from general declassification schedule of E. O. [illegible] exemption category:
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Downgraded to secret on 6/7/16 per auto declass guide J13745780

4. A draft memorandum was jointly prepared by OCI and CI Staff and forwarded to the DCI. He passed this typescript memo, dated 15 November 1967, to the President personally. The White House copy is now in the files of President Johnson's papers at the library in Austin.

5. Brief follow-up memoranda were prepared and forwarded to the White House on 21 December and 17 January 1968. According to our best recollection, no further finished intelligence reports on international connections of the peace movement were produced.

Richard Lehman
Director of Current Intelligence

7 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: O/DDI

SUBJECT: Involvement In Domestic Affairs

1. This memorandum responds to the DDI's request for a listing of any questionable involvements in domestic affairs. I do not believe that CRS is doing anything that a reasonable man could construe as improper.

2. CRS does, of course, have several programs to acquire still pictures, movies, videotapes and books either privately, secretly or without acknowledgement that CIA is the actual end user. CRS is regularly involved with Customs in looking at the content of film cans addressed to the Russian Embassy in Washington. Customs occasionally also provides access to other film from denied areas. It may be addressed to private citizens or organizations or other embassies. These efforts are aimed at acquisition of positive foreign information.

3. CRS files do not generally bear on U.S. citizens or organizations. The biographic file-building criteria specifically excludes U.S. nationals unless the person has become of such major importance in the political life of a foreign country that the file is essential. (To my knowledge, only 2 persons so qualify. One is the wife of the opposition leader of Guyana and the other is Hope Lang. Our Cuban files probably include some persons who are now U.S. citizens but we have no way to separate them; we have files on U.S. defectors to Cuba.)

SECRET

E-2 IMPDET CL BY 004050

00137

SUBJECT: Involvement In Domestic Affairs

4. The CIA Library has several informal snag files intended to aid the librarians in answering the kinds of questions that they know they will get on a continuing basis. An appointments file is a collection of clippings on appointed federal officials: who holds what job when and what is his background? The extremist files are a collection of folders on a variety of organizations and a few people with intricate organizational links. Any sort of extremism is grist for these particular files. And a few persons, e.g., Rap Brown and Eldridge Cleaver, have dossiers consisting almost exclusively of clippings from public media. These files are unclassified and consist mostly of clippings from the public press: U.S., foreign, underground, scholarly.

5. I am not aware of any other kind of involvement in domestic activities that is not related to development of techniques or logistics or legitimate training of CRS personnel.

H. C. EISENBEISS
Director, Central Reference Service

SECRET

3 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: DDI

SUBJECT : Sensitive Activities

1. FBIS has been engaged in no activities related to the Ellsberg and Watergate cases.

2. FBIS operations occasionally extend to the domestic arena. From time to time, FBIS linguists are made available to DDO or Office of Communications components for special operations (usually abroad) involving close-support SIGINT work or translation of audio take. On one occasion recently DDO, on behalf of the FBI, requested the services of several FBIS linguists skilled in Arabic to work directly for the FBI on a short-term project here in Washington. The arrangements were made by Mr. Oberg of the DDO CI Staff. He said the project was very highly classified and that FBIS participation was approved by Mr. Colby and the Director. FBIS participation was approved by the Director of FBIS after a check with the ADDI. Other examples of sensitive linguistic support work are help in the handling and resettlement of defectors, the recent assignment of an employee to the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs to transcribe recordings in a rare Chinese dialect, and the detailing of another Chinese linguist on two occasions to assist in the U.S. military training of Chinese Nationalist cadets.

3. Within its responsibility for monitoring press agency transmissions for intelligence information, FBIS publishes and distributes some material which falls in a "gray" area of copyright protection, libel, and privacy of international communications. Press services controlled by national governments and transmitted by radioteletype without specific addressees, e.g. the Soviet TASS service and the PRC's NCNA, are monitored by FBIS and the material is disseminated without restriction. The legality of this has been affirmed by decisions of the Office of General Counsel. However, we also monitor some in-house, correspondent-to-headquarters dispatches which are considered private point-to-point transmissions. FBIS therefore avoids public distribution of material monitored from these circuits by labeling them with an "Official Use Only" caveat. The same caveat is used on material which we monitor from other press agencies which are protected by international copyright, e.g. Agence France Presse (AFP), the Middle East News Agency (MENA), and the Iraqi Nes Agency (INA). This procedure has allowed FBIS to disseminate news

002012

SECRET

E 2 IMPDET CL BY 014

agency material for nearly three decades without problems. Recently, however, the Office of General Counsel has ruled that an "Official Use Only" caveat will not bar such material from the general public under the Freedom of Information Law and we are accordingly looking into alternative measures, among which are: (1) the purchase of news services with rights to publish and disseminate; and (2) the classification of those items vital to the government's business which we must continue to monitor and report. An ultimate decision will be weighed against the risk of present procedures.

4. The routine FBIS monitoring of foreign radio broadcasts often involves statements or speeches made by U.S. citizens using those radio facilities. Examples are statements made or allegedly made by American POW's in Hanoi, by Jane Fonda in Hanoi and by Ramsey Clark in Vietnam. At the request of FBI and the Department of Justice, and with the approval of the CIA Office of General Counsel, we have on occasion submitted transcripts of such broadcasts to the Department of Justice as part of that Department's consideration of a possible trial. In such cases, we have been required to submit names of FBIS monitors involved, presumably because of the possibility they might be required as witnesses. (In one case in 1971, an FBIS staff employee was directed to appear as an expert witness in the court-martial of a Marine enlisted man charged with aiding the enemy in a broadcast from Hanoi.) FBIS views all this with misgivings. Monitoring of such broadcasts is incidental and we rue attribution of their news to FBIS, and we should not be considered policemen maintaining surveillance of traveling Americans.

5. FBIS is an overt organization, but one aspect of its operations is under Department of Commerce cover. The Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS) was established in 1957 to provide the means through which great volumes of material from unclassified foreign publications could be translated by large numbers of independent contractors in the United States on a piece rate basis. Contractors are not witting of their CIA employment. This use of cover is an anomaly in FBIS and contains some risk of embarrassment to the Agency and to Commerce if it becomes public knowledge. The surfacing of JPRS was given study in 1969, but after consideration of all the pros and cons it was decided at the Executive Director-Comptroller level not to proceed at that time. FBIS is presently taking a second look.

E. H. Knoche

E. H. KNOCHE
Director
Foreign Broadcast Information Service

00203

8 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Science & Technology

SUBJECT : TSD Support to Other Agencies

1. Technical Services Division's charter (CSI 1-8) requires that it provide technical assistance to both CIA operations and other activities as may be directed by the Deputy Director for Operations.

2. Over the years the chief non-CIA recipients of this support have been the Department of Defense, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of State, United States Postal Service, Secret Service, Agency for International Development, and the White House.

3. While varying widely among the different recipients, these services have included training and materials, and in a few instances participation in the fields of audio and visual surveillance, secret writing and related communications, personal protection, disguise, concealment devices, electronic beaconry, illicit narcotics detection, and counter-sabotage/terrorism.

4. In most instances requirements for this support are received by TSD through higher echelons (Office of the Director or Deputy Director for Operations). Unless the service involved is a trivial or continuing one, the request is referred to the Foreign Intelligence Staff Departmental Coordination Group for coordination and approval at the appropriate Agency levels. Approval within TSD by the Chief of Operations or Development and Engineering and the Chief of TSD or his Deputy also is required.

5. The attachment lists the primary services provided to the organizations named in Paragraph two.

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 059098

This information deleted because it reveals sensitive operational techniques and methods.

8. Provision of forged documentation to non-DDO requesters, whether they be CIA or other Agency requesters, always requires approval of non-TSD offices. Support to the military for instance would be validated by FI Staff/Departmental Coordination Group at Headquarters or by the COS overseas having responsibility for coordination of the operation. BNDD requests are coordinated with DDO/NARCOG. Requests for documentation of Immigration and Naturalization Service is coordinated via the Alien Affairs Staff.

9. Authentication items are issued on a loan basis and must be returned to TSD or accounted for. After any documentation has been issued, TSD retains photographs and records of such support until the documentation has been returned to TSD. If the material is not returned after a reasonable time, the requester is reminded of the outstanding documentation.

Sidney Gottlieb
Chief
Technical Services Division

Attachment
Distribution:
O & 1 - Addressee, w/att

00216

Department of Defense

Documents, disguise, concealment devices, secret writing, flaps and seals; counterinsurgency and counter sabotage courses have been furnished to all intelligence elements of the Department of Defense and certain elements of the Special Forces. All requests are coordinated with the FI Departmental Coordination Group at Headquarters and with the Chief of Stations overseas. In turn these elements furnished TSD with exemplars of foreign identities documents, foreign cachets, foreign intelligence secret writing systems, foreign intelligence concealment devices. Selected audio requirements have been furnished overseas for CI -type cases.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

At the request of the FBI we cooperate with the Bureau in a few audio surveillance operations against sensitive foreign targets in the United States.

Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs

Beacons, cameras, audio and telephone devices for overseas operations, identity documents, car-trailing devices, SRAC, flaps and seals and training of selected personnel responsible for use thereof has been furnished this Bureau. All requirements are sent to DDO/NARCOG for coordination with area divisions and for action by TSD if appropriate. Requests overseas are coordinated with the COS or his designee before action by TSD is taken.

Immigration and Naturalization

CI analyses of foreign passports and visas, guidance in developing tamperproof alien registration cards, special fluorescent stamp inks have been furnished the Service. Requests are forwarded directly to TSD for coordination within TSD if technical, with the FI Departmental Coordination Group if operational.

Department of State

Technical graphics guidance on developing a new United States Passport, analyses of foreign passports, car-armoring and personnel locators (beacons) for Ambassadors have been supplied the State Department. In addition analyses and exposure of black letter operations against the United States abroad are made. All graphics requirements are forwarded to TSD for further coordination within the Division. The Department of State furnishes exemplars of foreign passports, foreign visas and in the past passports on a priority basis.

Postal Service

The Office of Chief Postal Inspector has had selected personnel attend basic surveillance photographic courses, has been furnished foreign postal information and has been the recipient of letter bomb analyses, furnished special fluorescent ink, typewriter analyses. Requirements are coordinated with the DDO and DDO/EA. The Post Office has furnished TSD with exemplars of letter bombs and mail insertion capabilities for CA material destined for foreign countries. We also have an arrangement with the Post Office to examine and reinsert a low volume of certain foreign mail arriving in the United States.

Secret Service

Gate passes, security passes, passes for Presidential campaign, emblems for Presidential vehicles; a secure ID photo system have been furnished this Service. Blanket approval for graphics support has been granted to the Deputy Director for Operations. In each case TSD requests approval from the DDO.

U. S. Agency for International Development

We furnish instructors to a USAID-sponsored Technical Investigation Course (Counter Terror) at Los Fresnos Border Patrol Academy, Los Fresnos, Texas. Instructors are under Department of the Army cover and the funding of our participation is under an approval of a CI-Police Group project. Courses are given Spring and Fall each year. Instruction is given at the

request of CI/PG. Trainees represent internal security or national police from all countries participating in AID Police assistance programs.

White House

Stationery, special memoranda, molds of the Great Seal have been furnished the Social Secretary. The Deputy Director for Operations is apprised of these requirements.

Police Respresenting Washington, Arlington, Fairfax and Alexandria

During the period 1968 - 1969 a series of classes reflecting basic and surveillance photography, basic audio, locks and picks, countersabotage and surreptitious entry were given to selected members from the above mentioned cities. Overall training was approved by the Director of Centeral Intelligence and in turn validation was required for each course from the Director of Security.

☐ UNCLASSIFIED ☐ USE ONLY ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:	EXTENSION	NO.
Sidney Gottlieb Chief, TSD 203 South Building	x-2831	DATE 8 May 1973

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)	DATE RECEIVED	DATE FORWARDED	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)
1. DDS&T				Attached herewith are additional explanations of TSD support to other U. S. Government agencies.
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				SECRET—EYES ONLY
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				00220
15.				

FORM 610 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS ☐ SECRET ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ INTERNAL USE ONLY ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

ATTACHMENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TSD has had a close working relationship with the FBI over the past few years. The FBI is the only organization that has been fully briefed on TSD audio techniques and equipment. The following are situations where TSD equipment and guidance were involved in operations:

(A) Identity 59 - Four masked transmitters were installed. Two have failed and two remain workable.

(B) Identity 60 - A TSD built masked transmitter was installed to collect emanations from a cryptographic machine. The system continues to function when samples of the emanations are needed.

(C) Identity 61 - Two transmitters have been installed and are operating. One is specifically designed to collect the sounds of typewriting, the other is a straight audio transmitter to collect conversations. A FBI agent is manning the listening post. A third system is not operating, probably due to battery expiration. The tape made from this room was made by the National Security Agency before failure.

(D) Identity 62 - TSD furnished equipment and consultation covering Identity 62 First masked switched transmitters were used in two apartments used as temporary quarters. Later masked switched transmitters and microwave transmitters were installed in the permanent quarters along with mic and wire installations, entirely furnished by the Bureau. This installation is not fully operational because the full complement of personnel have not yet arrived.

(E) Iden 64 - This is an operation with additional participation by National Security Agency. It is designed in anticipation of the Identity 64 in Washington. The listening post was obtained by using the Agency covert mechanisms for procuring the property. New systems are being designed and produced by using TSD's covert contractor mechanisms and TSD engineers.

(F) Identity 65 - Ten masked audio devices purchased from TSD were installed in Identity 65

by the FBI. Part of the equipment was installed in November and December 1971, the remaining equipment was installed 17 - 25 March 1972. Tests made by a TSD officer from a temporary FBI listening post on 8 - 9 November 1972, proved that the target equipment no longer functioned and was believed discovered by the occupants.

(G) TSD has furnished equipment items which constitute an on-the-shelf capability to engage in photo and audio surveillance operations which might not be known to the Agency. In one case it is known that a relatively unsophisticated device was used against a domestic target.

TSD/SDB Memo #138-73

8 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, TSD

ATTENTION: Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Contacts with Domestic Police Organizations

1. In December 1968, July 1969 and December 1970, SDB provided basic countersabotage familiarization training for selected members of the Washington metropolitan area police departments. The training was given at the Fairfax County police pistol and rifle range. Authorization for the training came from DDP and Chief, Office of Security.

2. On occasion during the past few years, under the auspices of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the Department of Justice and with the approval of CI Staff and Office of Security, SDB provided training and familiarization to police officers of several domestic police departments in the uses of the Explosives Residue Detection Technique and Trace Metals Detection Technique. These techniques had been declassified and are currently available to the law enforcement community. The National Bomb Data Center publishes periodic guidance in their uses.

3. In order to augment the SDB mission responsibilities in the field of countersabotage and counterterror, SDB officers have in the past two years visited, under appropriate covers, the explosives disposal units of the New York City police department, Dade County (Miami) Florida Dept. and the Los Angeles Police Dept. Also, in March 1973, two SDB officers attended the Explosives and Ordnance Disposal Conference in Sacramento, California, sponsored by LEAA. When the recent letter bomb menace began in September 1972, our liaison with the NYCPD bomb squad paid off in that we had complete information on letter bomb construction in hours, enabling the Agency to make worldwide dissemination within a day.

/s/ Identity 120

C/TSD/OPS/S B

SECRET 00223

E2 IMPDET/CL BY 061

SECRET

73-2330

ORD-2328-73

9 MAY 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Science and Technology

SUBJECT : Repeated Survey of ORD for Non-Foreign Intelligence Activities

The 7 May survey has been repeated and refined with respect to all ORD services or dealings with other agencies on domestic, non-foreign matters. In addition, this report covers all our activities dealing with the research and development of intelligence equipment for foreign use which has been tested in the United States and might have collected domestic information. Again, each member of ORD available today was asked either directly or through his supervisor to provide the above requested information, whether he was directly involved or not. We have used all diligence to search our records available to us during this time period to ensure this is a complete and factual list.

for Sayre Stevens
Director of Research & Development

Attachments:
1 - Contacts with Other Government Agencies
2 - Domestic Tests

CLASSIFIED BY 357323

SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET

00223

CONTACTS WITH OTHER U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHICH COULD OR HAVE RESULTED IN USE OF CIA-DEVELOPED TECHNOLOGY IN ADDRESSING DOMESTIC PROBLEMS

Executive Office of the President

ORD represents DD/S&T on the R&D Sub-Committee of the Cabinet Committee for International Narcotics Control that is concerned with research support of the narcotics control problem.

(Dr. Leonard Laster, OST) (Cianci/LS)

Office of Telecommunications Policy

Technical surveillance countermeasures and physical security information was exchanged with them.

(Noe/TA)

Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD)

Techniques and equipment for navigation and tracking was discussed with BNDD.

(Mr. Charles Gaskin, BNDD) (Van Dewerker/TA)
(Noe/TA)

Technical information was exchanged relating to the development of simple, portable sensor systems for the detection of concealed bulk narcotics and narcotic laboratory effluents.

(Mr. John Gunn and
Mr. Bill Butler, BNDD) (Parker/DSP)

Audio tapes were processed to improve their intelligibility. The source of the tapes was unknown.

(Mr. Charles Gaskin, BNDD) (Scott/An)

SUBJECT: Contacts With Other U.S. Government Agencies Which Could or Have Resulted In Use of CIA-Developed Technology in Addressing Domestic Problems

BNDD (cont'd)

BNDD was given permission in the fall of 1972 to receive proposals from Aerospace, Inc., concerning a Radar People Detector developed for ORD.

(Mr. Charles Gaskin, BNDD) Identity 125 /LS)

A prototype bioluminescence sensor was developed for the detection of narcotics for application in Southeast Asia. BNDD was given a demonstration of the instrument.

(Dr. Laster/OST) (Terek/LS)
(Mr. Stan Sobel, BNDD)

USIB Technical Surveillance Countermeasures Committee

Continuing contacts were maintained with the intelligence community regarding technical surveillance countermeasurs and physical security. This exchange of information, reports, and equipment has been conducted under the auspices of USIB TSCC and involves State, FBI, Secret Service, NSA, DIA, Army, AF, and Navy.

(Noe/TA)
(Noyes/PD)

State Department

Two contracts for development of countermeasures techniques were funded jointly with the State Department.

(Noe/TA)

SUBJECT: Contacts With Other U.S. Government Agencies Which Could or Have Resulted In Use of CIA-Developed Technology in Addressing Domestic Problems

Atomic Energy Commission (AEC)

Some of the AEC Laboratories, e.g., Savannah River Laboratory, are supported by CIA to develop radio nuclide sampling and detection techniques and devices. These Laboratories have used sampling techniques developed for CIA to measure CONUS nuclear plant releases.

(Mr. B. Benson, AEC) (Walker/DSP)

At the request of AEC Security Officer, Mr. Richard Cowan, the walls of the office of the Chairman of the AEC (then Mr. Schlesinger) were X-rayed. The operation occurred one evening and was an attempt to resolve some anomalies created by the use of the non-linear junction detector.

(Mr. Richard Cowan, AEC) (Noyes/PD)

Law Enforcement Assistance Agency (LEAA)

Reports and information about the ORD-developed Adhesive Restraint, Non-Lethal Incapacitation System were made available to Department of Justice, LEAA in August 1972. If they developed the system, it would be used for civilian crowd and riot control.

(Mr. Les Schubin, LEAA) Identity 125 /LS)

Technical surveillance countermeasures and physical security information were exchanged with LEAA.

(Noe/TA)

SUBJECT: Contacts With Other U.S. Government Agencies Which Could or Have Resulted In Use of CIA-Developed Technology in Addressing Domestic Problems

Treasury

Dr. Leahy is being detailed to Treasury Department to assist in formulating their R&D program and organization in anticipation of the establishment of the new drug enforcement administration. The request for his services was made by Identity 3, the Agency's Narcotics Coordinator. Identity 3 discussed the request and cleared the detailing through Mr. Colby.

(Leahy/LS)

Customs/Treasury Department

Technical discussions were held with Customs relating to detecting illicit nighttime aircraft intrusions over the U.S.-Mexico border.

(Mr. Martin Pera, Customs) (Lawrence/DSP)

Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Div/IRS

About five years ago, assistance was requested in domestic search of "moonshine" stills using CIA infrared scanners. This was turned down.

(Lawrence/DSP)

Secret Service

We have had numerous discussions with the Secret Service regarding navigation and tracking techniques and equipment.

(Van Dewerker/TA)

SUBJECT: Contacts With Other U.S. Government Agencies Which Could or Have Resulted In Use of CIA-Developed Technology in Addressing Domestic Problems

Federal Aviation Agency (FAA)

The results of our research work in the detection of metals (NOLIR) were reported to FAA for possible use in the detection of hijacker weapons.

(MacAnlis/RP)

National Institute of Health (NIH)

At the request of ORD, OCS assigned a staff technician to undertake to write a computer program for the Wisswesser Line Notation (WLN) chemical notation method. This work was done in cooperation with NIH.

(Ms. Coniver, NIH) Identity 125 /LS)

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA)

LS/ORD met frequently with ACDA personnel in order to structure ORD's BW/CW research programs to support ACDA needs.

Identity 125 /LS)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Technical information relating to detection of radio nuclides in the environment was exchanged with them.

(Mr. Charles Weaver, EPA) (Walker/DSP)

SUBJECT: Contacts With Other U.S. Government Agencies Which Could or Have Resulted In Use of CIA-Developed Technology in Addressing Domestic Problems

EPA (cont'd)

Technical discussions relating to using IR scanning equipment to detect underground fires in a sanitary land fill have been conducted.

(Mr. Gene James, EPA) (Risinger/DSP)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

At their request, we described Imagery Enhancement techniques germane to removing distortions from some photography they had on an alleged bank robber. Request for specific support in processing the imagery was turned down.

(Stephan/IPA)

Secret Service
FBI
U.S. Customs

Mr. C.V. Noyes' total contact with other agencies in terms of assistance with domestic operations has been in the field of audio surveillance countermeasures, anti-hijacking, or drugs.

(Mr. Robert Burnell, SS)
(Mr. Thomas Allen, FBI)
(Mr. Martin Pera, Customs)
(Noyes/PD)

NASA and USDA (Agency association is classified SECRET)

We have an on-going program, Project TAMPER, to develop automated systems for exploiting satellite-borne multispectral sensors for earth resources assessments.

(Mr. William Ruble, USDA)
(Mr. Leonard Jaffe, NASA)
(General Smart)
(Galinaitis/IPA)

SUBJECT: Contacts With Other U.S. Government Agencies Which Could or Have Resulted In Use of CIA-Developed Technology in Addressing Domestic Problems

Proposed Use of NASA ERTS Satellite (Agency association would be SECRET)

The Agency is preparing a proposal for an experimental program to aid in estimating the Soviet wheat crop. A part of the information would be obtained from a satellite launched for other announced programs. Ground-truth data will be collected on North American crops.

(Briglia/PAS)

U.S. Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs

CIA has requested the establishment of a two-acre plot of opium poppies at a USDA research site in Washington state, to be used for tests of photo-recognition of opium poppies.

(Mr. Quentin Jones, USDA) (Lawrence/DSP)
(Mr. Fred Garfield, BNDD) (Cianci/LS)

Army, Military Police Agency, Ft. Gordon
Air Force, Office of the Inspector General
Army, Office of Provost Marshall General

We have exchanged technical surveillance countermeasures and physical security information with them.

(Noe/TA)

U.S. Army
Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Toelle Ordnance Depot

LS/ORD tested environmental samples from testing, storage and production facilities in the U.S.

(Identity 125/LS)

00235

SUBJECT: Contacts With Other U.S. Government Agencies Which Could or Have Resulted In Use of CIA-Developed Technology in Addressing Domestic Problems

U.S. Army, Edgewood Arsenal

LS/ORD is sharing expenses with EA in field testing an IR remote detector of CW aerosols.

Identity 125 /LS)

U.S. Navy

BSD/ORD turned over about eight trained dolphins to the Navy in December 1969, because we discontinued our dolphin program.

(Lynch/LS)

U.S. Coast Guard

About six years ago, CIA infrared equipment was made available for USCG tests to evaluate IR as a means for night search of life boats.

(then-Lt. James McIntosh, USCG) (Lawrence/DSP)

Identity 174 Sheriff's Office

ORD conducted polygraph tests on all applicants. Polygraph security findings were compared with the Sheriff's own security findings.

(Sheriff) Identity 125 /LS)

A study was made on con-men techniques and assessment methods in 1967-68.

(Sheriff) Identity 125 /LS)

SUBJECT: Contacts With Other U.S. Government Agencies Which Could or Have Resulted In Use of CIA-Developed Technology in Addressing Domestic Problems

Chief, San Francisco Police

For security reasons, the Chief was made aware of a study to evaluate attempts by non-Chiense to penetrate Chinese social groups. (1967)

(Police Chief) Identity 125/LS)

DOMESTIC TESTS FOR
AGENCY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS

1. As a normal part of ORD's efforts in the research and development of equipment and techniques for Agency applications in foreign intelligence, we conduct experiments and tests in the United States. Clearly, the design and development of our intelligence equipments can be done more economically and more securely in this country. Although most of the tests of our R&D equipments are performed in closed laboratories or in secure areas simulating the foreign environment, some of the tests and experiments, of necessity, reveal domestic information.

2. A review of the surveillance equipment or techniques which have at some time or other been exposed to domestic testing is as follows:

a. Laser Probe - About 1967, the laser probe developed by ORD was tested by TSD in San Francisco under very closely controlled conditions. The ORD Project Officer witnessed portions of the test. Recordings that were made of laser probe output were carefully controlled as classified material and it is believed that the tapes have long since been destroyed. (Wood/TA)

b. Microwave Intercept System - About 1968, this system was tested in a light aircraft near the Naval Ordnance Test Station in Identity 127, California. This system is designed to permit intercept of microwave telephone communication channels of systems such as Identity 130. It works equally well against the Bell Telephone TD-2, as they are generically the same. Recordings of these telephone intercepts were carefully controlled and were destroyed several years ago.

SECRET

ATTACHMENT 2

00233

c. Telephone Intrusion Study - The objective of this current program is to develop a means to utilize foreign telephone systems as a communication link without the knowledge of the host system. In order to carry out this objective, it is necessary to learn the complete supervisory signalling and sequencing control system hierarchy for the various foreign telephone systems. Many of these are patterned after the U.S. system and, for this reason, limited monitoring to test the operation of intercept equipment in the United States is planned. The data to be collected would be merely the signal tones from which supervisory codes can be extracted. Message content is of no interest and will not be recorded. Overseas testing is planned at a subsequent date. To date, some domestic testing of this concept has been carried out at the contractor's plant. No recordings have been made of such data. Extremely brief tests exercising U.S. and foreign telephone systems through supervisory tone signalling have been carried out to verify initial concepts. The duration of testing was less than one-half hour.

d. Other Sensor Testing - Examples of engineering development tests of special sensors within the United States include infrared and high-altitude photography, forward-looking IR (FLIR) flights, laser scanners, industrial effluent sampling for isotopes, and airborne magnetometer surveys for metal (rifles and trucks). In all these cases, the data output of such testing has been used for engineering development and the content has been restricted to dissemination to those in Government involved with the engineering design.

e. Remote Physiological Measurements - An ORD-developed cryogenic magnetometer is being tested at a contractor's site for use as a remote cardiograph (magnetocardiograph). Some test subjects are witting, but most tests are on naive subjects (they do not know they are being tested). The magnetometer is completely harmless to the subject and the test results are closely held.

f. Personality Structure of Defectors Study - ORD undertook to determine the personality structure of defectors during the period 1966-69. The work primarily involved an analysis of the open literature on known defectors. An ancillary effort was concerned with a study of the phenomenon of defection itself, i.e., leaving one religion for another, or changing one set of political beliefs for another. The work was conducted at Stanford University. Identity 125/LS)

g. Trained Birds - Birds have been trained and tested in the United States to carry small intelligence collecting packages such as audio surveillance devices, small cameras, and current measuring devices. Any data collected from unwitting domestic sources would have been used only for engineering purposes and then destroyed.

h. Communications Link Loading Study - In the period from 1970 through 1972 various means were used to check out an intercept system designed to operate against Iden 93 communications links. Under carefully controlled conditions, some U. S. microwave communications were recorded and passed through the intercept system under test to prove quality of performance. All intercept material connected with this was destroyed within a few weeks of the time of intercept and the material was never checked for substantive content. NSA participated and controlled most elements of the U. S. material.

SECRET

ORD-2274-73

7 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Science and Technology

SUBJECT : Survey of ORD for Non-Foreign Intelligence Activities

At 11 a.m. today, each division and staff chief or his representative was instructed to query all of his people and report back by this afternoon whether or not they had provided any services or dealt with any other agencies on domestic, non-foreign matters. The attached list is an inventory of all items we were able to uncover. If additional information on any of these topics is desired, we can provide either a verbal or a written report on very short notice.

Charles E. McGinnis
Charles E. McGinnis
Scientific Advisor
to
Director of Research & Development

Attachment:
As stated

CLASSIFIED BY 387323
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652 EXEMPTION CATEGORY:
§ 5B(1), (2), (3) or (4) (circle one or more)
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON
Impossible to Determine
(unless impossible, insert date or event)

SECRET

00241

Project TAMPER, an on-going program which may be politically sensitive.

A proposed OER wheat estimate program which may be politically sensitive.

Narcotics--our foreign activities are well known in DDS&T.

A negative report from the Support Staff.

ORD's NOLIR work was reported to the FAA about three years ago. No action was taken, to our knowledge.

Robert Scott - Performed intelligibility enhancement of audio tapes for BNDD. Source of tapes unknown.

James M. Stephan - At the request of FBI, we described Imagery Enhancement Techniques germane to removing distortions from some photography they had on an alleged bank robber. Request for specific support in processing the imagery was turned down.

SECRET

00243

7 May 197

C. V. NOYES

My total contact with other agencies in terms of assistance with domestic operations has been in the field of audio surveillance countermeasures, anti-hijacking, or drugs. Specifically, I participated in TSCC and R&D Subcommittee meetings which included technology exchanges and some equipment exchanges on a temporary basis ostensibly for testing or trial. I also assisted in x-raying the office walls of the Chairman of the AEC (then Mr. Schlesinger) at the request of Mr. Richard Cowan of AEC Security. The operation occurred one evening (date unknown) and was an attempt to resolve some anomalies created by the use of the nonlinear junction detector.

Other persons contacted over the years have been:

Mr. Robert Burnett, Secret Service

Mr. Martin Pera, U. S. Customs

Mr. Marvin Beasley, DASA

Mr. Thomas Allen, FBI

Major Jack Nelson, OSI/USAF

Major John Langager, ONI/USN

Mr. Richard Cowan, AEC

SECRET

00243

Thomas P. Noe
5/7/73

1. Continuing contacts with intelligence community regarding technical surveillance countermeasures and physical security. This is an exchange of information and reports and has been conducted under the auspices of the USIB Technical Surveillance Countermeasures Community.

State	Navy
Air Force	US Secret Service
Army	NSA
DIA	
FBI	

2. Joint funding of two contracts with State Department (TRW/LLL). Two electret microphones were furnished to State Department for test purposes. Joint funding of one contract with NSA (Sandia). Participation in DNA/DOD contract (Bureau of Standards).

3. Other DOD and Government contacts for information collection or exchange only.

ARPA
LEAA/Dept. of Justice
DNA/DOD
Office Telecommunications Policy
Office of Army/Provost Marshal General
Army/Military Police Agency, Ft. Gordon
Air Force/Office of the Inspector General
Air Force/Electronic Systems Division

SECRET

00243

7 May 1973

LS/ORD CONTACTS WITH DOMESTIC COUNCIL AGENCIES

1. BNDΔ(Charles Gaskin) was given permission to receive proposals from Identity 135, concerning a Radar People Detector developed for ORD. Time: Fall of 1972. Action was approved by D/ORD.

2. BSD/ORD turned about eight trained dolphins over to the Navy. Time: December 1969

3. Developed Adhesive Restraint, Non-lethal Incapacitation System. Reports and information was made available to Department of Justice, LEAA in August 1972. If they developed the system, it would be used for civilian crowd and riot control.

00248

SECRET

SECRET SENSITIVE

29 MAY 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Secretary, CIA Management Committee

SUBJECT : Reported Identity 61 , Burglary

1. Attached is a report summarizing what we know about the reported break-in of Identity 61. An investigative report by an officer of the Executive Protective Service states that the offices were ransacked and a number of personal items stolen.

2. The attached summary also describes a separate audio operation conducted against Identity 61 by the FBI, at the Agency's behest and with its technical support. This presents a related question that should be noted. James McCord's testimony indicates that he placed telephone calls to the Identity 75 and Identity 61. He says he picked the numbers at random, hoping that if his phone was tapped his attorneys would be able to challenge the evidence as being tainted. Another witness, John Caulfield, says McCord called the two named Iden 75 and Iden 61 because he "was sure" they "were subjects of national security wiretaps."

3. In fact, there has been a long-standing telephone tap on the Identity 75 , run by the FBI, about which CI Staff believes McCord knew. It is possible that he also had an inkling of some sort of operation against Identity 61 , and assumed that it was also a telephone tap. One must speculate that he played for double insurance, hoping that both his telephones and those of the Iden 75 and Iden 61 were tapped, and that one way or another his case would be dismissed or dropped because of tainted evidence or to avoid revealing the sensitive operations. At this point, given the publicity of the Iden 61 break-in, and the testimony of McCord and Caulfield, the current investigations may lead to exposure of the operations.

William V. Broe

William V. Broe
Inspector General

00361

Attachment:
As Stated Above

SECRET SENSITIVE

(unless impossible, insert date or event)

24 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Inspector General

SUBJECT : Reported Burglary of the Identity 61

1. The press reported a burglary of Identity 61 13-14 May 1973. An investigative report by an officer of the Executive Protective Service states that the offices were ransacked and a number of personal items were stolen. There were some latent fingerprints, but no identification was made. The FBI, which states that the incident was on 15 May, did not investigate because it determined that it did not have jurisdiction. The Identity 61 registered a formal complaint and American regrets were expressed, Identity 61 making it clear that they suspected something other than ordinary robbery. We have no additional information on the subject. There had been an earlier intelligence operation against the Identity 61 which is described below.

2. On 16 April 1971 the Agency proposed to the FBI the installation of technical coverage of Identity 61 The opportunity for such an installation came about when a domestic asset of Foreign Resources Division reported that he had been asked to submit a bid for a contract to renovate Identity 61 Upon securing the contract the asset was willing to augment his work force as appropriate or install material which would be provided him. The Agency proposed to turn this asset over to the FBI and to provide technical and logistic support. The value of such an operation to the intelligence community was cited.

3. On 23 April 1971 FBI Director John Edgar Hoover turned down the Agency proposal. That same day CIA Director Richard Helms sent a letter to Attorney-General John Mitchell requesting that the FBI turndown be reversed, citing the importance of the Iden 61 target and national intelligence needs to collect positive intelligence. On 24 April the Attorney-General reversed the FBI decision and the Washington Field Office of the Bureau was instructed to proceed with the operation.

00382

4. During the period from 26 April to 18 May all the technical equipment from the Agency to the FBI was delivered, installed and tested. Everything seemed to be working. No Agency personnel were involved in any way with actual installation of equipment in Identity 61 From May to February Agency technicians helped calibrate, reset and do other repair work on occasions of equipment failure in the FBI listening post. On no occasion did they enter Identity 61.

5. The Agency requested that coverage of Identity 61 be stopped on 3 February 1972 after FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover advised that he was scheduled shortly to testify in Congress and might have to advise them that the installation in Identity 61 was initiated at CIA's request. The operation and equipment, to the best of the Agency's knowledge, was dormant until 8 December 1972 when the FBI was asked by the Agency to reactivate coverage. The request at this time was occasioned by the knowledge that a Iden 76 delegation would be arriving in Washington for discussions on nationalization of foreign holdings, While the FBI was still in the process of reactivating the equipment, the Department of State on 20 December 1972 requested the FBI to institute all possible coverage of Identity 61 and on 22 December 1972 coverage was partially reinstituted with full coverage in effect by 26 December 1972.

6. A review of the take from the operation, weighed against the risks involved, led the Agency to conclude that the activity was not worth continuing. On 16 February 1973 CIA requested the FBI to discontinue the coverage. On 22 February 1973 the FBI advised that microphone surveillance of Iden 61 was discontinued.

John C. Richards
John C. Richards

SECRET SENSITIVE

00363

Addendum [redacted]ferred to in JCRichards' 24[redacted]v 73 memo to IG, paragraph 2, re Identity 61 Break-in

1. The Foreign Resources Division asset was Identity 77 who owned the Identity 78 . The Agency had initially agreed to reimburse Iden 77 for losses suffered up to $2500. The final amount of remuneration turned out to be $4,828.53. Another FR asset who worked on this operation was Identity 79 plumber and elettrician of McLean, Va. He was terminated by FR in January 1972.

2. TSD personnel who entered and worked in the FBI listening post were: Identity 80, Identity 30 and Identity 45 of TSD and Harold Leith of Division D.

00368

15 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Break-in at Identity 61

1. Information has been received from WH Division which indicates that there was a break-in at Identity 61 on the weekend of 13-14 May 1972. The Iden 76 Desk of WH Division has no knowledge of Bureau coverage at that time.

2. I discussed the Iden 76 matter with Iden 66 of CI Staff (Red 1731), who advised that the FBI did have coverage of Identity 61, and the Agency supported this operation. He indicated that this was identified as Operation WUDOOR and he would be able to provide additional details on this if Mr. Colby requests it.

/s/ Identity 10

Acting Executive Officer

8 MAR 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT: WH Comments on Jack Anderson Column

REFERENCE: Jack Anderson's Washington Merry-Go-Round Column of 8 March 1973: "Chilean Break-ins Reflect Watergate"

1. WH Division has reviewed the referenced column (copy attached) by Jack Anderson and finds that it contains no new information. To the best knowledge of the Division, there is no foundation to the allegation that E. Howard Hunt was engaged on behalf of ITT in breaking into Chilean diplomatic installations in Washington and New York.

2. Any connection between ITT and these break-ins is purely conjectural and the column takes care to point this out.

3. Harold Hendrix, ITT Latin American representative, has told us that he had no relationship with Hunt on this or any ITT matter. He had anticipated that Anderson might imply such a relationship in his column and had assured us that this was not true.

/s/ Identity 81

Chief
Western Hemisphere Division

Attachment: As Stated

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RAD/gcl
ON 3/12/94 per GMB (JFK)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
GMB 3/3/94
(9803 RAD/gcl 3/17/94 JFK)

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 001334

00373

USSS-EPS FORM 101
6/70

EXECUTIVE PROTECTIVE SERVICE
INCIDENT REPORT

1. SERIAL (CASE) NUMBER: FM-72-398

2. DATE OCCUR.: 5-13-72&05-15-72

3. HOUR OCCUR.: Unknown

4. LOCATION (NATION): Chile (STREET ADDRESS): 1736 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

5. NATURE OF INCIDENT: Burglary II

6. REPORTED BY: Hernan Navarro

7. ADDRESS: 1706 Hamlet Street, Springfield, Va.

8. HOME PHONE: 321-7121

9. OFFICE PHONE: 785-1746

10. OFFICE ASSIGNED: Sergeant Stevens E. Butler · Sergeant Riley M. Richardson

11. DATE: 05-15-72

12. HOUR: 1330 hrs.

13. DAY OF WEEK: (1) (2) 3 4 5 6 (7) — (S) (M) T W T F (S)

14. WITNESS: N/A

15. ADDRESS: N/A

16. HOME PHONE: N/A

17. OFFICE PHONE: N/A

18. WITNESS: N/A

19. ADDRESS: N/A

20. HOME PHONE: N/A

21. OFFICE PHONE: N/A

22. DETAILS OF INCIDENT (BRIEFLY DESCRIBE INCIDENT. CONTINUE ABOVE ITEMS AS NECESSARY INDICATING ITEM)

At approximately 1330 hours, Monday, May 13, 1972, Foreign Missions Division-Control Center was advised by M.P.D.C., 3D, that a burglary had taken place at the Chancery of Chile, 1736 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., sometime between 1600 hours on Friday, May 13, 1972, and on 0855 hours this date.

Sergeant Riley M. Richardson and the undersigned were dispatched at approximately 1335 hours in Cruiser # 23.

The undersigned was advised by Mr. Hernan (NMI) Navarro, Administrative Counselor of the Embassy of Chile, that the Chancery of Chile was entered and all the offices were ransacked. At this time the method of entry or items taken is unknown. Mr. Navarro advises that he will contact the Foreign Missions Division-Watch Commander when determination of missing articles is made. (continued)

jam

(USE EPS FORM 102 - SUPPLEMENT FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS)

23. PHOTOS: ☐ YES ☐ NO — FS#

24. SUSPECT AND/OR ARRESTED PERSONS. IDENTIFY BY NAME, ADDRESS, SEX, RACE, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, DOB, EYES, ETC. N/A

	LAST NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	ADDRESS			
(1)							
	RACE	SEX	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	DATE OF BIRTH / SOCIAL SECURITY NO. / NATIONALITY
	LAST NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	ADDRESS			
(2)							
	RACE	SEX	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	DATE OF BIRTH / SOCIAL SECURITY NO. / NATIONALITY

25. ARREST PD: 26. ARREST NO.: 27. ARREST OFFICER (NAME AND BADGE NO.): 28. DATE OF ARREST: 29. HOUR:

30. INCIDENT STATUS: A. ☒ OPEN B. ☒ CLOSED C. ☐ UNFOUNDED D. ☐ CLEARED BY ARREST

31. REPORTING OFFICER (SIGNATURE), HOUR: Sgt. Stevens E. Butler [signature] — Sergeant Stevens E. Butler — DATE: 05-15-72 — HOUR: 1500 hrs.

32. APPROVING OFFICIAL (SIGNATURE): Pete N. Manthos [signature] — Captain Pete N. Manthos — DATE: 05-15-72 — HOUR: 1500

33. STATE DEPT. OFFICIAL NOTIFIED: N/A — DATE: — HOUR:

34. USSS-ID CASE NO.: N/A

00376

INCIDENT REPORT - SUPPLEM

1. SERIAL (CASE) NUMBER: FM-72-393

2. NATURE OF INCIDENT: Burglary II

3. REPORTED BY: Hernan (NMI) Navarro

4. ADDRESS: 7605 Hamlet Street, Springfield, Va

5. HOME PHONE: 321-7127

6. OFFICE PHONE: 765-1716

7. ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF INCIDENT:

The following were previously on the scene: Sergeant Clifton O. Gill, Badge # 147, M.P.D.C.,3D, and Officer Michael S. Kurdilla, Badge # 3770, M.P.D.C.,3D, also M.P.D.C Print Cruiser # 735.

S/A Michael F. Murphy, USSS-PID (Foreign Branch), was notified.

jam

8. SUSPECT AND/OR ARRESTED PERSONS. IDENTIFY BY NAME, ADDRESS, SEX, RACE, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, DOB, EYES, ETC. N/A

	LAST NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	ADDRESS
(1)				

RACE	SEX	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	DATE OF BIRTH	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	NATIONALITY

	LAST NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	ADDRESS
(2)				

RACE	SEX	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	DATE OF BIRTH	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	NATIONALITY

9. ARREST PD	10. ARREST NO.	11. ARREST OFFICER (NAME & BADGE NO.)	12. DATE	13. HOUR

14. CURRENT CASE DISPOSITION: A. [X] OPEN B. [ ] CLOSED C. [ ] UNFOUNDED D. [ ] CLEARED BY ARREST

15. USSS-ID CASE NO.: N/A

16. FINAL CASE DISPOSITION: OPEN

00377

17. REPORTING OFFICER (SIGNATURE)	18. DATE	19. APPROVED (SIGNATURE & TITLE)	20. DATE
Stevens E. Butler (signature) Sergeant Stevens E. Butler	05-15-72	Pete N. Manthos (signature) Captain Pete N. Manthos	05-...

2. NATURE OF INCIDENT

Burglary II

3. REPORTED BY:	4. ADDRESS	5. HOME PHONE / 6. OFFICE PHONE
Herman (IPT) Navarro	7605 Hamlet Street, Springfield, Va	321-7121 / 785-1746

7. ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF INCIDENT:

At approximately 1600 hours, Tuesday, May 16, 1972, Mr. Navarro contacted Officer Adrian Roman-Gonzalez at 1310 L. Street, N.W. and stated the following items missing: (4 Portable Radios), one (1) Sanyo AM/FM Portable Radio, two (2) Panasonic AM/FM Radi[os] and one (1) Westinghouse AM/FM/SW Radio. Also taken was one (1) Braun Electric Shaver, one (1) Womens pullover sweater, and an unknown number of books.

jam

8. SUSPECT AND/OR ARRESTED PERSONS. IDENTIFY BY NAME, ADDRESS, SEX, RACE, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, DOB, EYES, ETC. N/A

	LAST NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	ADDRESS
(1)				

RACE	SEX	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	DATE OF BIRTH	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	NATIONALITY

	LAST NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	ADDRESS
(2)				

RACE	SEX	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	DATE OF BIRTH	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	NATIONALITY

9. ARREST PD	10. ARREST NO.	11. ARREST OFFICER (NAME & BADGE NO.)	12. DATE	13. HOUR

14. CURRENT CASE DISPOSITION: A. [X] OPEN B. [ ] CLOSED C. [ ] UNFOUNDED D. [ ] CLEARED BY ARREST

15. USSS-ID CASE NO.: N/A

16. FINAL CASE DISPOSITION

OPEN

00378

17. REPORTING OFFICER (SIGNATURE)	18. DATE	19. APPROVED (SIGNATURE & TITLE)	20. DATE
Sgt. Stevens E. Butler (signature) Sergeant Stevens E. Butler	05-15-72	Pete N. Manthos (signature) Captain Pete N. Manthos	05-15-7[2]

PERSON OR PROPER...	Embassy of Chile	▷248-42
14. EX. COPIES: 1 / 15. DIST.: 3D / 16. BEAT / 17. R.A.	3. STREET ADDRESS: 1736 MASS. Ave N.W.	4. HOME PHONE: N/A
18. COMPLAINANT'S OCCUPATION AND HRS EMPLOYED: N/A	5. WHERE EMPLOYED OR SCHOOL ATTENDING: N/A	6. BUS. PHONE: 785-174
19. DESCRIBE LOCATION OR TYPE OF PREMISE: ▷ Chile Embassy	7. SEX ▷ / RACE / DOB / 8. CRIME: Burg. II	
20. VEHICLE USED - TAG NO. AND STATE: N/A	9. LOCATION OF CRIME (Address): 1736 MASS. Ave N.W.	10. DATE, DAY, TIME: ▷ see item 3 S-M-T-W-T-F-S
21. YEAR MAKE MODEL COLOR(S)	11. WEAPON, TOOL, FORCE OR MEANS USED: ▷ UNK	PHOTOS ☐ YES ☐ NO FS #
CODE: O—OWNER R - REPORTING PERSON C—COMPLAINANT P - PARENT/GUAR	12. METHOD USED: ▷ UNK	13. CLASSIFICATION ▷

22. NAME (Last, First, Middle)	CODE	RES. ADDRESS	HOME PHONE	BUS. PHONE
▷ NAVARRO, Hernan	R	7605 Hamlet St. Springfield VA	321-7121	785-17
23. ▷ Administrative Counselor				
24. ▷				

25. IDENTIFY SUSPECTS BY NUMBER (Include Name, Address, Sex, Race, Age, Height, Weight, Eyes, Hair, Clothing etc.) IF ARRESTED GIVE ARREST NUMBER AND CHARGE (Omit description if arrested)

(1) ▷ N/A

(2) ▷

26. NATURE OF INJURIES AND LOCATION ON BODY	27. HOSPITALIZED - WHERE?	☐ ADMIT ☐ RELEA
▷ N/A	▷ N/A	
28. TRANSPORTED BY: N/A	29. TREATED BY: ▷ N/A	

30. TYPE OF PROPERTY TAKEN	31. LOSS VALUE	32. TRADEMARKS, ACTIONS OR CONVERSATION OF SUSPECT
▷ UNK.	▷ UNK	N/A
33. EXACT LOCATION OF PROPERTY: Inside Embassy	34. POINT OF ENTRY: ▷ UNK	35. VEHICLE FROM WHICH THEFT OCCURRED / TAG NO. / STATE / YEAR AND MAKE: N/A

36. NARRATIVE: (1) CONTINUATIONS OF ABOVE ITEMS (NOTE ITEM NUMBER) INCLUDE ADDITIONAL SUSPECTS AS OUTLINED ABOVE. (2) BRIEFLY DESCRIBE INCIDENT AND ACTION TAKEN. (3) DESCRIBE EVIDENCE AND PROPERTY INDICATE DISPOSITION AND DESCRIBE ALL PROPERTY INVOLVED. USE CONTINUATION REPORT IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED. RECORD VALUE OF LOSS ESTIMATED BY VICTIM.

ITEM NO.

R-1 Reports Between The hours of 1600, 5-13-72 And 0855,
5-15-72 The Embassy of Chile was entered and all The
offices Ransaked. Unknown what was Taken At This T
Full Report To Follow Later.
CRU 244 Sgt Gill on scene,
Print CRU 735 on Scene
OFF Leitz of E.P.S. Notified at 1330 hrs.

OFFICE USE ONLY

9591	T.T. NUMBER	DATE & TIME THIS REPORT: 5-15-72 1500	37. DATE/TIME TYPE NO.	38. REPRODUCED NO
39. REPORTING OFFICER UNIT & BADGE NO.: M.S. Kurdilla 3D 3770	40. STATUS (Check One) ☐ UNFOUNDED ☒ OPEN ☐ CLOSED ☐ SUSPENDED		41. UNIT REFERRED TO	42. UCR DISPOSITION
43. SECOND OFFICER UNIT & BADGE NO.: B.L. Dunning	44. SUPERVISOR APPROVING UNIT & BADGE NO.: Sgt C. O. Gill 147		45. REVIEWER	NO. 00379

PD 251 REVISED 3/71 METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, D.C.

OGC 73-0930
25 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Identity 61 Break In on 15 May 1972

1. On 24 May 1973 I telephoned Mr. James Robinson, General Crime Section, Department of Justice and asked if he had any information as to criminal prosecution of persons involved in a break in at Identity 61 in Washington, D.C. on 15 May 1972. Mr. Robinson stated he had no knowledge of this but suggested that it would be better to check with Mr. G. Marvin Gentile, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security, Department of State, and the Secret Service since they had responsibilities for the Executive Protective Service (EPS). I telephoned Mr. Gentile and he identified two State Department cables relative to the incident; one from the embassy in Santiago to the Department, No. 2450, dated 15 May 1972, Subject: Unauthorized Entry Outlining the Protest of the Iden 76 Government presented to the American Embassy, and the State Department reply to Santiago, No. 084655, dated 15 May 1972. Mr. Gentile also identified the EPS report of investigation and suggested that I get a copy from the Secret Service. I then called Mr. Tom Kelly at Secret Service and he had his liaison man deliver me a copy of the EPS report of investigation.

2. On 25 May 1973 I received a call from FBI Agent Ray Mullens on green phone No. 5303 stating that he had received a telephone call from Mr. James Robinson relative to my inquiry about prosecution. Mr. Mullens indicated that the FBI Washington Field Office had recontacted the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) on 24 May and reviewed the report No. 248-424 filed with the 3rd District, MPD which states that a break in occurred at Identity 61 between 5:00 and 8:00 a.m. on 15 May 1972.

00384

Reported loss at tha[redacted]me consisted of four am/fm[redacted]adios and one electric razor. The police investigation identified some latent fingerprints but no identification of those prints was made. Since the reported loss was under $5,000 and there was no evidence of a crossing of state boundries, the FBI did not make an investigation of the incident. The MPD reported that there had been no prosecution and no suspect was identified.

JOHN K. GREANEY
Assistant General Counsel

cc: Legislative Counsel
Inspector General

OGC:JKG:cav
Orig - Subject: Watergate Case
1 - JKG Signer
1 - Chrono

00385

1 June 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. William E. Colby

SUBJECT: Special Activities

1. Following our recent conversation, I have searched my memory and Mr. McCone's files for examples of activities which to hostile observers or to someone without complete knowledge and with a special kind of motivation could be interpreted as examples of activities exceeding CIA's charter.

2. First, as we discussed, on 7 March 1962, DCI McCone, under pressure from Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, agreed to tap the telephones of columnists Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott in an effort to identify their sources for classified information which was appearing in their columns. Because the primary source appeared to be in the Department of Defense, McCone ordered me personally to brief General Joe Carroll, Director of DIA, orally, which I did. I understand more complete information on this operation is available from the Director of Security. I, personally, managed to avoid gaining any knowledge of what precise actions were taken, what information was gained, what was done with it, and when the operation was terminated.

3. As a result of a developing relationship with IDEN-122 the IDEN-123 representative in Washington, and also as a result of certain information conveyed by IDEN-124 , James Angleton, with the approval of Dick Helms, agreed to mount a counterespionage operation against the IDEN-95 in Washington. This involved breaking and entering and the removal of documents from

the IDEN-126 On 18 June 1962, DCI McCone and Helms briefed Secretary of State Rusk generally on the operation without going into operational details. Later on the same day, President John F. Kennedy was briefed. Actual breaking and entering occurred somewhat later, and on 15 April 1963, DCI McCone met with President Kennedy alone and briefed the President on the details of this new phase of the operation. On the same day, the Attorney General was briefed and he agreed that he would not mention it to the FBI unless the FBI themselves raised it with him. On 3 February 1964, DCI McCone met alone with President Lyndon B. Johnson and briefed him on the operation. On 4 February McGeorge Bundy was briefed. On 6 February 1964 in a briefing of Secretary of State Rusk on the results of the operation, Rusk expressed reservations about the propriety of such an operation. He raised this same concern in subsequent conversations with McCone on 17 April 1964, 28 May 1964, and 14 June 1964. On 12 September 1964 Rusk continued to express grave reservations and repeatedly suggested that the IDEN-93 be informed directly that we knew about their espionage operations in the United States and ask them to desist. In a meeting on 28 May 1964 Rusk expressed these reservations in the presence of DCI McCone and President John F. Kennedy. Secretary of Defense McNamara was also present, and there is no record that he had previously been made aware of this operation.

4. Although certain activities never got beyond the planning stage, there are, I believe, three examples of such planning which could be subject to misinterpretation. One involved chemical warfare operations against the rice crops in both Cuba and North Vietnam. A second involved a paramilitary strike against the Chi-Com nuclear installations. Outside the United States Government, General Eisenhower was briefed on such planning. A third, which assumes a new significance today, involved a proposal by Angleton and Helms for a greatly increased intelligence collection effort against foreign installations in this country. This planning also involved a scheme for selected

exposure of KGB activities and counteractions against the Soviet intelligence service. The reasons are still unclear to me as to why the FBI chose to brief the PFIAB to the effect that CIA was planning to wiretap extensively and indiscriminately in this country, to greatly increase the Agency representation in the Moscow Embassy, and generally to use KGB-type tactics, also extensively and indiscriminately. This led to a heated exchange between DCI McCone and Mr. Belmont of the FBI, one such meeting taking place in the presence of the Attorney General. It is clear that the FBI was opposed to any such proposal then, as now, and the plan never went forward.

5. During the period when Des FitzGerald was in charge of the Cuban Task Force, DCI McCone's office learned, quite by accident, that FitzGerald had secured the cooperation of several prominent US business firms in denying economic items to Cuba. There was no question but that the businessmen were glad to cooperate, but knowledge of this operation had to be rather widespread.

6. On 17 April 1964, Mr. Robert B. Anderson came to DCI McCone on behalf of American business interests, offering to insert some $300,000 to try to secure a favorable result in the elections in Panama. Shortly after this approach, IDEN-128 of IDEN-129 made a similar proposal to McCone in connection with elections in Chile. On 12 May 1964 at a meeting of the 303 Committee, it was decided that the offers of American business could not be accepted, it being neither a secure way nor an honorable way of doing such business. This declaration of policy at this time bears on the recent ITT hearings, but I am not surprised that McCone has forgotten that he helped to set the precedent of refusing to accept such collaboration between the Agency's operations and private business.

7. At the direction of Attorney General Robert Kennedy and with the explicit approval of President Kennedy, McCone injected the Agency, and particularly IDEN-36

into the US labor situation, and particularly to try to ameliorate the quarrel between George Meany and Walter Reuther. IDEN-36 steered a very skillful course in this connection, but the Agency could be vulnerable to charges that we went behind Meany's back, or were somehow consorting with Reuther against Meany's wishes.

8. There are three examples of using Agency funds which I know to be controversial. One was the expenditure of money under Project MOSES in securing the release of Cuban Brigade prisoners. Details of this operation are best known to Larry Houston, Mike Miskovsky IDEN-131, and James Smith. Second, as you well know, when Lou Conein received his summons to report to the Joint General Staff Headquarters on 1 November 1963 a large amount of cash went with him. My impression is that the accounting for this and its use has never been very frank or complete. Third, at one of the early Special Group meetings attended by McCone he took strong exception to proposals to spend Agency funds to improve the economic viability of West Berlin, and for an investment program in Mali. His general position was that such expenditures were not within the Agency's charter, and that he would allow such spending only on the direct personal request of the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, or the White House.

9. I raise these issues of funding because I remember the Agency's being severely criticized by the House Appropriations Subcommittee for having spent $3,000 for stamps in connection with a program to buy tractors to secure the release of prisoners from Cuba.

10. Under the heading of old business, I know that any one who has worked in the Director's office has worried about the fact that conversations within the offices and over the telephones were transcribed. During McCone's

tenure, there were microphones in his regular office, his inner office, his dining room, his office in East Building, and his study at his residence on White Haven Street. I do not know who would be willing to raise such an issue, but knowledge of such operations tends to spread, and certainly the Agency is vulnerable on this score.

11. Also under the heading of old business, I well remember the hue and cry raised, especially by Carl Kaysen in the White House, when the Agency injected a contaminating agent in Cuban sugar bound for the Soviet Union. Shortly after the Cuban missile crisis, there was a disposition in Washington to reexamine the Bay of Pigs, and the fact that several Alabama National Air Guard officers lost their lives in the Bay of Pigs was surfaced with surprisingly little excitement at the time.

12. During my stint on the 7th floor there was a special arrangement with the Office of Communications whereby the Director's office gained access to non-CIA traffic. This surfaced briefly at one point shortly after Admiral Rayborn became DCI. He had visited the Signal Center and removed a copy of a telegram from the Embassy in the Dominican Republic for Under Secretary George Ball, Eyes Only. He returned to his office and proceeded to discuss this telegram with George Ball who was naturally quite curious as to how Rayborn knew about it, and also as to how Rayborn had it in his possession before Ball did. Ben Read in the Secretary of State's office and I spent several weeks putting this one to rest.

13. Finally, DCI McCone, as you and I well know, operated on a very lofty plane, and I think certain of his activities could be misunderstood. One example was his decision in July of 1964 to have Aristotle Onassis and Maria Callas flown from Rome to Athens on Air Force KC 135. Their arrival in Athens in this airplane attracted the attention of the local press and in due course Mr. John

Hightower, Chief of the Associated Press Bureau for Washington, came to see me to ask about the propriety of this action.

14. The use of IDEN-132 aircraft has been remarkably secure, but DCI McCone himself forgot about the cover arrangement and became quite exercised when he saw Candidate Goldwater land in the San Francisco airport for the Republican National Convention in 1964 aboard the IDEN-133 with the highly visible tail number IDEN-134. This was, I explained to him carefully, a perfectly legitimate charter, but he didn't like it.

15. McCone dealt quite extensively with newsmen in Washington. In fact, they gave him a gift and a luncheon when he left Washington, which is perhaps indicative of the press's relations with him. However, in the case of the Ross and Wise book, The Invisible Government, he did try to bring pressure on the publisher and the authors to change things. They did not change a comma, and I doubt that this old saw will ever sing again.

16. Finally, and this will reflect my Middle Western Protestant upbringing, McCone's dealings with the Vatican, including Pope John XXIII and Pope Paul VI, would and could raise eyebrows in certain quarters.

17. The above listing is uneven, but I have a sinking feeling that discipline has broken down, and that allegations from any quarter which cast these things in the wrong light would receive great publicity and attention, and no amount of denial would ever set the record straight. If I may be of any assistance in tracking down further details, I am of course at your disposal, but I would point

out that I was very much in the position of the enlisted man who knew that the commissioned officers were aware of these activities and better able to judge their propriety and possible impact or misinterpretation.

WElder
WALTER ELDER

SUBJECT: PLMPLODESTAR

Project MPLODESTAR is a Headquarters initiated program which has as its fundamental objective the long term manipulations of selected agent assets operating against EA Division difficult targets in the leftist and communist milieu in various parts of the world. Although targetted overseas these agents are often exposed to and directed against American radical, leftist, and communist targets to gain a practical knowledge of the leftwing, radical, communist world. There is a possibility that an asset might become suspect and be accused of being an employee of the Agency or the Bureau; or it might happen some asset would, for some reason, become disenchanted with his role and expose his Agency relationship and his activities, with resultant embarrassment. To minimize potential problems, therefore, each case is cleared with the FBI and through CI/SO the Bureau is kept informed on a regular basis.

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 061090

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Technical Operation Against IDEN-76 Embassy in 1971 and 1972

1. A technical penetration of the IDEN-76 Embassy in Washington, D. C. was mounted by the FBI with the support of this Agency in April-May 1971. This operation, which used Agency equipment and technical expertise but was managed operationally by the FBI, was initiated only after then-Director Richard Helms had gone over the head of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to obtain the approval of then-Attorney General John N. Mitchell. The operation was discontinued at the Agency's request on 2 February 1972 when it appeared that Director Hoover intended to testify before Congress concerning audio installations in the U.S. and identify this operation as CIA instigated.

2. The operation consisted of the following three technical devices:

a. An AC-powered, masked transmitter and two switches in the office occupied by the Deputy Chief of Mission.

b. An AC-powered, masked transmitter in the office of the Ambassador's secretary which was

designed to pick up high quality audio of typing in the office. It was hoped to break these audio signals into clear text using advanced computer techniques developed by Division D. No useful product, however, was ever obtained.

c. A battery-powered, masked transmitter and switch concealed in the door of the Embassy, which would supply crytographic information for NSA. (Produced excellent quality signals until it became inoperative in early 1972 because of battery failure.)

3. In December 1972 the Agency requested reactivation of the operation for a 60-day trial period in spite of the limited value of intelligence produced previously (22 disseminations of only moderate interest). Reactivation was requested because of strong interest in the special IDEN-76 government mission arriving in Washington in late December to conduct high-level talks with U.S. State Department officials concerning debt renegotiation and other major items outstanding between the two countries. The operation was reinitiated on 21 December 1972 but was discontinued again on 22 February 1973 by Acting

Director L. Patrick Gray at this Agency's request. Our request was prompted by a decision that the intelligence production of this operation did not justify the risks involved in continuing to run it in the sensitive political climate caused by the mounting disclosures about CIA involvement in LDEN-76 This was especially so because of our reservations about maintaining proper security for the listening post which, as with other operational aspects of the case, was under FBI management.

e. Alias Social Security Cards. 171 backstopped accounts have been established for contract personnel whose relationship with the Agency cannot be revealed but who are entitled to Social Security coverage. Following expiration of the contractual relationship, at an appropriate time the alias and true name accounts are merged permitting the individual to receive complete benefits upon reaching the age of eligibility.

f. Alias IRS Tax Accounts. 54 Social Security numbers have been registered for the purpose of opening 54 new bank accounts since 1 July 1972. 87 individual tax accounts have been established with IRS on an unwitting basis in 14 cities in the United States.

g. Notional Facilities. 311 notional facilities (43 corporations; 61 sole-proprietorships; 207 lawyers and 61 telephone answering service addresses are maintained by CCS in 58 cities in the United States.

h. Alias Signatories on Bank Accounts. 24 aliases for signatures on 25 proprietary entity and one notional company bank accounts are in use by 9 officers and 1 proprietary-hire as follows:

CCS/Hqs - 5 officers (12 aliases) on 8 proprietary entities and 1 notional company.

CCS/NY PMC* - 3 officers (9 aliases) on 13 proprietary entities.

CCS/NY PMC* - 1 proprietary-hire (1 alias) on 3 proprietary entities.

CCS/MD PMC* - 1 officer (2 aliases) on 2 proprietary entities.

*Proprietary Management Company

sensitive nonofficial cover cases under the guise of normal commercial annuities. Backstopping for this arrangement is provided through CCS-procured bank accounts and Post Office boxes. 19 retirees are currently being handled.

k. Credit Union Arrangements for Selected Nonofficial Cover Personnel. Dividends (interest) earned on Credit Union accounts by individuals under cover are not reported to the Internal Revenue Service based on 50 U.S. Code 403g or Internal Revenue Code Section 6041.

Individuals under cover may borrow money from the Credit Union for the purchase of real estate; however, the mortgage is recorded in the name of a cleared lawyer and not the actual lendor (Credit Union).

Paragraph l. deleted because it contains sensitive

Agency operational methods and techniques.

CORPORATE COVER

1. Central Cover Staff (CCS) is responsible for the placement of Agency operational personnel under the cover of bona fide U.S. companies abroad and in the U.S. This process involves the selection of companies; research on their locations and key personnel; clearances; contacts with companies to solicit cooperation with the Agency; arrangements for integration of Agency personnel into the companies, including letters of understanding; funding of salaries, allowances and expenses; and, continuous monitoring of each integrated case throughout the course of the cover use. The overall objective is to match the individual being placed, the company, and the location, in a manner that will ensure achievement of the Agency purpose and protection of the company integrity.

2. Currently, there are 191 integrees for whom cover is provided by 140 companies; 179 integrees are located in 47 foreign countries and 12 are located in the United States. To maintain this placement level, CCS personnel are researching and monitoring approximately 250 to 300 companies at any given time.

3. To minimize the adverse consequences to a cooperating company, and to preserve the Agency's operational equity in the event of exposure of an individual under cover, it has been established policy that no more than two individuals would be furnished cover by the same company. At the present time this ratio is confined to approximately 25% of the total number of companies now being used and efforts are underway to effect further reductions toward the goal of one individual per company.

4. In addition to the primary corporate cover function described in paragraph 1. above, CCS maintains continuing contact with two U.S. car rental firms and two U.S. credit card firms for the purpose of obtaining backstopped credit cards in alias for operational use in the United States and abroad by Agency personnel. 42 such cards are now being used by 34 individuals.

DEVISED FACILITIES COVER

1. Central Cover Staff (CCS) maintains 311 backstopped notional facilities which were created to provide cover for Agency personnel in the United States and abroad and to provide an attributable source for Agency funds used in operations and requiring concealment of Agency or U.S. Government interest. The facilities comprise 43 corporations providing personal status cover, payrolling and tax attribution sources, and other miscellaneous support such as title to property, funding, etc.; 61 sole-proprietorships providing status and operational cover, including payrolling and tax attribution; and 207 non-registered companies providing support for high risk operational requirements, agents abroad, corporate reimbursements, and proprietary funding.

2. 224 Agency personnel engaged in operational activities are payrolled by the facilities, an essential procedure permitting the reporting of Agency salaries without documenting the Agency as the source.

3. The facilities provide a capability for passing Agency funds to 30 Agency proprietaries and 97 bona fide companies on a continuing basis. 225 bank accounts located in 36 banks throughout the United States provide the mechanisms for transmittal of these funds.

PROPRIETARY ENTITY COVER

1. Central Cover Staff (CCS) maintains three domestic proprietary management companies which provide funding and operational support for 49 Agency entities, including 13 controlled and directed by CCS.

2. The three proprietary management companies are staffed by 9 employees; they furnish assistance in the commercial, business and investment aspects of on-going operations, manage the legal and commercial affairs of entities supporting operations, and provide cover and funding channels for operational activities as required. Most importantly, professional services are furnished in a manner responsive to required security standards and at a cost considerably less than would be charged by bona fide management firms.

3. The 13 proprietary entities directed by CCS provide cover for ten individuals in the United States and three overseas. Operationally, the companies provide commercial funding channels on a world-wide basis and serve as corporate owners of equipment, inventory and aircraft and as collection mechanisms for outstanding notes and loans in order to conceal U.S. Government affiliation or interest.

7 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT: Items for Possible Use in Briefing the DCI

1. This Memorandum is submitted in order to identify to you for possible briefing of the Director activities which in certain contexts could be construed as delicate or inappropriate.

2. At the request of the Director of Security, from approximately mid-October 1972 to mid-January 1973 safesite number 583 was made available to the U.S. Marshal's Service for use as a secure residence by an Assistant U.S. Attorney who reportedly was under threat of assassination by organized criminal elements.

3. SB Division over the past three months has interviewed four graduate students as prospective candidates for assignments under American business cover in the USSR. They were encouraged to locate cover jobs on their own.

4. For approximately two years the SB Division has had the cooperation of the Commander of the Morals Division of the District of Columbia Police Department in training officers scheduled for assignment to the USSR and Eastern Europe in how to conduct themselves if placed under arrest. The arrangement was made through the Office of Security.

5. Since late 1972 CIA has taken part in seven FBI training courses at Quantico, Virginia in response to requests from the FBI. We have shared with them through lectures and discussions lessons we have learned which are relevant to their counter-espionage responsibilities.

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 059952

00521

6. As a means of sharing more fully our operational experience we have invited three FBI officers to be students in our Soviet Operations Course from 14 to 25 May 1973.

7. A Soviet defector was confined at a CIA facility from April 1964 to September 1967 while efforts were being made to establish whether he was a bona fide defector. Although his present attitude toward the Agency is quite satisfactory, the possibility exists that the press could cause undesirable publicity if it were to uncover the story.

David H. Blee
Chief
Soviet Bloc Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Colby

Attached is the material we requested of Dick Ober:

A. Ten Reports, Subj: Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

B. Five Reports, Subj: Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Democratic National Convention

C. Two Memoranda re Agency support to Secret Service for Democratic and Republican Conventions

Ober advises that the only American we reported on to the IEC is Rennie Davis.

BE (14 May 73)

(DATE)

00548

FORM NO. 1 AUG 54 101 REPLACES FORM 10-101 WHICH MAY BE USED. (47)

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM

	UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL		SECRET

OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	Inspector General		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

	ACTION		DIRECT REPLY		PREPARE REPLY
	APPROVAL		DISPATCH		RECOMMENDATION
	COMMENT		FILE		RETURN
	CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION		SIGNATURE

Remarks:

Mr. Broe:

Dick Ober has been advised that this package is being sent to you. Since knowledge of the existence of this Committee has been strictly limited, I've asked that it be delivered to you unopened. Although it has an ER number on it, it has not been sent through that office -- I gave them only the day, subject, and originator.

Barbara

00547

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
O/ES/MC/Barbara Pindar	15 May 73

	UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL		SECRET

FORM NO. 1-67 237 Use previous editions (40)

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:	EXTENSION	NO.
Richard Ober	1465	DATE 14 May 1973

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)	DATE RECEIVED	DATE FORWARDED	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)
1. IDEN-73 O/DCI				Attached are: 1. Background note on [illegible] Committee per your request of this morning. 2. Copies of memoranda concerning Agency support to Secret Service (7 April and 23 June 1972). EYES ONLY
2. Mr Colby				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				

00548

610 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS ☐ SECRET ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ INTERNAL USE ONLY ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

EYES ONLY

14 MAY 1973

SUBJECT: Intelligence Evaluation Committee and Staff

1. Background: Formed December 1970 to produce fully-evaluated national domestic intelligence studies, including studies on demonstrations, subversion, extremism and terrorism. Membership: Department of Justice (Chairman); Federal Bureau of Investigation; Department of Defense; Secret Service; National Security Agency; Central Intelligence Agency; and as necessary representatives of other Departments or Agencies (following have participated: Treasury and State). Staff: IES Executive Director John Dougherty and later Bernard Wells supplied by Department of Justice with title of Special Assistant to the Attorney General reporting to the Assistant Attorney General for Internal Security Robert Mardian and later William Olson. IES has received requirements directly from and delivered reports directly to John Dean of the White House. The White House has insisted that the existence of this Committee be kept secret. Awareness of its existence within this Agency has been limited to DCI, DDO (DDP), C/CI and four officers of this office.

2. CIA Participation: Contributions on foreign aspects (by memorandum with no Agency letterhead or attribution). Contributions occasionally include foreign intelligence provided by FBI and NSA. The Chief of the Special Operations Group serves as the Agency representative on the Intelligence Evaluation Committee Staff and as the alternate to the Agency representative on the Committee (who is the Chief, Counter Intelligence Staff).

3. Special Report: The Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information, November 1971. This study was initiated in July 1971 by the White House as a consequence of the President's concern about the release of the Pentagon Papers by Daniel Ellsberg. Both Robert Mardian and G. Gordon Liddy initially involved in tasking the IES to produce this evaluation. Drafting done by IES Staff members from Justice and FBI. Only Agency participation was editorial review.

00549

EYES ONLY
SENSITIVE
SECRET

E2 IMPDET CL BY [illegible]

4. Republican National Convention (21-24 August 1972): At the request of the White House, a series of estimates was prepared by the IES on "Potential Disruptions at the 1972 Republican National Convention, Miami Beach, Florida." The Agency provided from February through August 1972 periodic contributions for these estimates concerning foreign support for activities planned to disrupt or harass the Republican National Convention (copies attached).

5. Democratic National Convention (10-13 July 1972): At the request of the White House, a series of estimates was prepared by the IES on "Potential Disruptions at the 1972 Democratic National Convention, Miami Beach, Florida." The Agency provided between March and July 1972 contributions on foreign support for activities planned to disrupt or harass the Democratic National Convention (copies attached).

Attachments: a/s

NO FOREIGN DISSEM/NO DISSEM ABROAD
CONTROLLED DISSEM

23 FEB 1972

SUBJECT: Foreign Support For Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

1. There are only limited indications thus far of foreign efforts to inspire, support or take advantage of activities designed to disrupt or harass the National Convention of the Republican Party in San Diego, 21-23 August 1972.

2. Some American participants at the Soviet-controlled World Assembly for Peace and Independence of the Peoples of Indochina, held 11-13 February 1972 in Paris/Versailles, attempted unsuccessfully to include a call for international demonstrations to take place at the time of the Republican National Convention. A representative of the San Diego Convention Coalition (SDCC), one of the domestic action groups targetting on the Republican Convention, requested the American Delegations' Steering Committee at the World Assembly to include a specific call for international support of activities against the Republican convention in their proposal to the Action Commission of the World Assembly. This request, however, was dropped as too divisive by the Steering Committee, despite initial indications that the proposal would be taken to the floor of the Assembly.

3. John LENNON, a British subject, has provided financial support to Project "YES", which in turn paid the travel expenses to the World Assembly of a representative of leading antiwar activist Rennie DAVIS. (DAVIS' representative is tentatively planning to assist in preparations for disruptive actions at the San Diego Convention.) Project "YES" is an adjunct to another LENNON-supported project, the Election Year Strategy Information Center (EYSIC), of which Rennie DAVIS is a key leader, which was set up to direct New Left protest activities at the Republican National Convention. In Paris Rennie DAVIS' representative to the World Assembly met at least once with officials of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam; it is not known if the Republican National Convention was discussed.

CONTROLLED DISSEM

00552

4. The SDCC is planning for foreign support for its harassment of the Republican convention. A working draft plan of the SDCC includes proposals for (a) the use of a special television network to broadcast video-taped messages from other countries, including coverage of sympathetic demonstrations elsewhere; and (b) broadcasts over public address systems of live telephone calls from the Vietnamese in Paris and from the Communist Chinese and others at the United Nations.

21 MAR 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION:

Indications remain limited, thus far, of foreign efforts to inspire, support or take advantage of activities designed to disrupt or harass the National Convention of the Republican Party in San Diego, 21-23 August 1972. The concept of coordinated international support for domestic activities in the United States was generally endorsed at the recent World Assembly for Peace and Independence of the Peoples of Indochina; however, the Conference issued no specific call for international support of disruptive actions at the American national political conventions.

BACKGROUND:

At the Soviet-controlled World Assembly for Peace and Independence of the Peoples of Indochina, held in Versailles from 10-13 February 1972, there was mention of American plans for demonstrations at both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions. The final draft resolution from the Conference's "Action Commission" contains an appendix submitted by American delegates whose goal was to secure global coordination for domestic actions in the United States. It calls for international support to six weeks of domestic antiwar actions and demonstrations, from 1 April to 15 May 1972, and concludes with the statement: "This campaign will lead up to the Democratic Party Convention at Miami on July 9, 1972, and the Republican Party Convention in San Diego on August 21, 1972."

The final "Resolution of the Paris World Assembly for the Peace and Independence of the Indochinese People" of 13 February 1972, drafted by the "Political Commission" states:

> "In the United States particularly, the protest against the war is voiced more and more strongly, under various forms, such as draft evasions, desertions, resistance, demonstrations which now affect even the soldiers. The Assembly calls for support to these progressive and antiwar forces in the United States, and asks the governments to grant asylum to deserters and to support their right to repatriation. All together, the peoples of the world will efficiently help to impose on the U.S. Government the restoration of peace, and independence and freedom in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia."

DEVELOPMENTS:

The San Diego Convention Coalition (SDCC), one of the domestic action groups targetting on the Republican Convention, is planning, in addition to demonstrations, for a "large exposition in the campsights (sic) called Expose 72, which with movies, exhibits, displays will portray the struggles of people all over the world." Plans for activities at Expose 72 are believed to include (a) the use of a special television network to broadcast video-taped messages from other countries, including coverage of sympathetic demonstrations elsewhere; and (b) broadcasts over public address systems of live telephone calls from the Vietnamese in Paris and from the Communist Chinese and others at the United Nations. In addition, the SDCC has suggested that, in order to "outflank NIXON domestically and internationally," international opposition can be expressed "by obtaining the authority of other countries and liberation movements to carry their flags in SDCC demonstrations."

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

SUMMARY:

There is little new evidence of foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, or take advantage of actions designed to disrupt or harass the Republican National Convention in San Diego, 21 to 23 August 1972. The Students for a Democratic Society, in joining the ranks of domestic groups planning actions at the Republican Convention, has adopted a proposal to cooperate with Mexican workers and students in a demonstration in Tijuana, Mexico, during the Convention. The San Diego Convention Coalition (SDCC), another domestic group targetting on the Convention, has received a letter of solidarity from the North Vietnamese. The letter is of interest as an indication of North Vietnamese contact with the SDCC; such contact will be required for the SDCC to implement its earlier-reported plans for broadcasts over public address systems during the Convention of live telephone calls from the Vietnamese in Paris.

DEVELOPMENTS:

At its recent convention in Cambridge, Massachusetts, held 30 March to 2 April 1972, the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) adopted a proposal to hold demonstrations at the San Diego-Tijuana border during the Republican National Convention. The proposal included a call for SDS to cooperate with Mexican workers and students in an action to occur during a fiesta in Tijuana, where Convention delegates will be entertained.

The North Vietnamese have given their endorsement to the San Diego Convention Coalition (SDCC) in the form of a letter from the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity with the American People (VCSWAP), a quasi-official organ of the North Vietnamese Government. The letter, which has been circulated by the SDCC and is dated 27 January 1972, expresses "great delight" with the formation of the SDCC, and conveys the Committee's "best wishes of militant solidarity and friendship." The VCSWAP requests that the SDCC write often and "send us materials you have."

2 3 MAY 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

SUMMARY:

Indications remain limited of foreign plans or attempts to inspire, support, influence, or exploit actions designed to disrupt or harass the Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, 21-23 August 1972. A member of the Swedish Committee for Vietnam, who is also a member of the Secretariat of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, has stated that the U.S. National Elections are playing a role in the Swedish Committee's work. The British-based International Confederation for Disarmament and Peace (ICDP) has distributed a "Spring Offensive Calendar" of activities in the United States against the war based on a submission by the Peoples' Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ). The calendar includes actions planned in connection with the Republican Convention.

DEVELOPMENTS:

In mid-April 1972, a member of the Swedish Committee for Vietnam, who is also an influential and well-informed staff member of the Secretariat of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, stated in a private discussion of the Swedish Committee's unusually heavy work load that "things will be hectic right until the elections in the U.S."

The International Confederation for Disarmament and Peace, a British-based antiwar organization and one of the more prominent member organizations of the Stockholm Conference, has attached a "Spring Offensive Calendar" to the April-May 1972 issue of its regular international publication Vietnam International. The calendar had been furnished by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) and included the following entry:

August 21-23 Republican Convention, San Diego. Demonstrations organized by the San Diego Convention Coalition, Box 8267, San Diego, Ca. 92103.

00557

The ICDP commentary on the PCPJ calendar urges demonstrations in support of some of the dates listed but does not specifically call for actions in connection with the Republican Convention.

00553

14 JUN 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

SUMMARY:

The only new indication of foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, influence, or exploit actions designed to disrupt or harass the Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, 21-23 August 1972, is an expression of interest by a member of the North Vietnamese Delegation to the Paris Peace Talks in the plans of the major antiwar organizations in the United States for demonstrations in connection with the political conventions of both major parties.

DEVELOPMENTS:

In mid-May 1972, a member of the North Vietnamese Delegation to the Paris Peace Talks invited a visitor to contact him again when the visitor returned from an imminent trip to the United States. The North Vietnamese official gave the visitor the New York City addresses of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) and the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC), and asked the visitor to inquire at their offices regarding their plans for demonstrations during the coming summer. The North Vietnamese official stated that he was especially interested in plans for actions in connection with the Democratic and Republican National Conventions.

00559

28 JUN 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

There are no additional indications of any substantial foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, or take advantage of activities designed to disrupt or harass the National Convention of the Republican Party in Miami, Florida, 21-24 August 1972.

00560

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

SUMMARY:

New indications of foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, influence, or exploit activities designed to disrupt or harass the Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, 21-24 August 1972, consist of the following: A leader of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) has stated that demonstrations will be organized to take place at United States and allied military installations abroad during the period immediately before and during the Republican Convention. The PCPJ leader also stated that representatives of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam will participate in activities in connection with the Convention. The Anti-War Union (AWU), a domestic organization which has been active in planning demonstrations in connection with the Republican National Convention, has sent a delegation to Paris, France, to meet with officials of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (PRG). No information is presently available, however, indicating that actions at the Republican Convention have been discussed at these meetings.

DEVELOPMENTS:

In an early July 1972 meeting with prominent members of foreign antiwar organizations, a representative of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ), who occupies an important position within that organization, discussed the plans of the PCPJ in connection with the upcoming election campaign in the United States. The PCPJ representative stated that during the period 14-23 August, a "Peoples Campaign Against Bombing" would be waged in U.S. cities involved in the manufacture and shipping of materials for use in Vietnam, and that similar actions will be organized at United States and allied military installations abroad. The PCPJ representative further stated that "dramatic demonstrations" in protest

00551

CLASSIFIED BY ______
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E. O. 11652, EXEMPTION CATEGORY § 5B(1), (2), (3) or (4) (circle one or more)
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON
Impossible to determine
(unless impossible, insert date or event)

of the bombing in Vietnam are being organized by the "Republican Party National Convention Coalition" to occur on 21 August 1972. In an apparent reference to the 21 August actions, the PCPJ leader added that representatives of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam will speak on the subject of the alleged American bombing of dikes in North Vietnam. (Comment: We have no present information concerning plans of Stockholm Conference representatives to travel to the United States during the Republican National Convention; nor do we have any additional information concerning plans of Stockholm Conference representatives to participate in activities connected with the Republican Convention.)

The Anti-War Union (AWU), a domestic group engaged in organizing counter-activities at the Republican National Convention, has sponsored the travel of a delegation of activists to Paris, France, to meet with officials of the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam (DRV) and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (PRG). An advance party has already met with DRV and PRG representatives to discuss the agenda for meetings with the full AWU delegation. Although no information is presently available indicating that actions at the Republican Convention have been discussed or are scheduled to be discussed at meetings between the AWU delegation and the DRV/PRG officials, it is known that members of the AWU advance party have asked for advice from the PRG officials regarding the stance the AWU should take on certain questions relating to the presidential elections. It is also known that the DRV officials have questioned the AWU advance party about the political mood in the United States. One of the AWU delegation members has stated that upon their return to the United States about 26 July 1972, some of the members will speak at rallies, over the radio, and on television, to "educate the American people about the consequences of voting for Nixon, and the need to end the war and defeat Nixon." The delegation member added that the demonstrations at the Republican Convention will be "unique."

2 AUG 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

SUMMARY:

There are no new indications of specific foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, influence, or exploit activities designed to disrupt or harass the Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, 21-24 August 1972. Although meetings have been held recently in Paris, France, between American antiwar activists and representatives of the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam (DRV) and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (PRG), currently available information indicates that the DRV/PRG officials made no efforts to encourage or give guidance to the American participants with respect to the upcoming Republican National Convention. Private discussions, separate from the meetings with the entire American delegation, were conducted by both the DRV and the PRG officials; at present, we have no information regarding the substance of these private exchanges. A second group of activists, considered more important than the first delegation, is scheduled to travel to Paris on or about 1 August 1972 for further consultations with the PRG and DRV representatives.

DEVELOPMENTS:

In recent meetings in Paris, France, with members of an American delegation sponsored by the Anti-War Union (AWU), representatives of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (PRG) were very guarded with respect to discussing activities at the Republican National Convention. Although the Vietnamese repeatedly questioned the Americans concerning the mood of the antiwar movement in the United States, they made no direct reference to the Republican Convention, except for one instance when PRG Deputy Chief Nguyen Van TIEN accused President Nixon of using the private and public sessions of the Paris peace talks as "propaganda for the Republican Convention." TIEN then urged the Americans to promote and propagandize the Seven Point Plan offered by the PRG. The Americans, too, for the most part, refrained from discussing the Convention, other than to estimate that demonstrators will number about 10,000 at the Convention.

00533

CLASSIFIED BY ____________
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E. O. 11652, EXEMPTION CATEGORY § 5B(1), (2), (3) or (4) (circle one or more)
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON
impossible to determine

Following their meeting on 22 July 1972 with the AWU delegation, the PRG officials held additional talks with sub-groups of the delegation. Additionally, at least one of the American participants was invited by the DRV officials to return for further discussions. At present, there is no information available concerning the substance of these private exchanges.

A second, more important delegation of Americans connected with the Anti-War Union is scheduled to travel to Paris circa 1 August 1972 for further consultation with DRV and PRG representatives. This second group is scheduled to be led by Rennie DAVIS, founder and leader of the AWU. This will be DAVIS' second trip to Paris within recent months for discussions with DRV and PRG representatives. Upon his return from his first trip, DAVIS publicly stated that the AWU would demonstrate at both the Democratic and the Republican Convention, but that the AWU's chief target would be the Republican Convention.

9 AUG 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

There are no new indications, as of this date, of foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, or take advantage of activities designed to disrupt or harass the National Convention of the Republican Party in Miami, Florida, 21-24 August 1972.

00585

CONTROLLED DISSEM

16 AUG 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Republican National Convention

There are no new indications, as of this date, of foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, or take advantage of activities designed to disrupt or harass the National Convention of the Republican Party in Miami, Florida, 21-24 August 1972.

00566

CLASSIFIED BY
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652, EXEMPTION CATEGORY
§ 5B(1), (2), (3) or (4) (circle one or more)
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON
Impossible to determine
(unless impossible, insert date or event)

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES

CONTROLLED DISSEM

NO FOREIGN DISSEM/NO DISSEM ABROAD

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt Or Harass the Democratic National Convention

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION:

There are no direct indications thus far of foreign efforts to inspire, support or take advantage of activities designed to disrupt or harass the National Convention of the Democratic Party in Miami, 10-13 July 1972. The concept of coordinated international support for domestic activities in the United States was generally endorsed at the recent World Assembly for Peace and Independence of the Peoples of Indochina; however, the Conference issued no specific call for international support of disruptive actions at the American national political conventions.

BACKGROUND:

At the Soviet-controlled World Assembly for Peace and Independence of the Peoples' of Indochina, held in Versailles from 10-13 February 1972, there was mention of American plans for demonstrations at both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions. The final draft resolution from the conference's "Action Commission" contains an appendix submitted by American delegates whose goal was to secure global coordination for domestic actions in the United States. It calls for international support to six weeks of domestic antiwar actions and demonstrations, from 1 April to 15 May 1972, and concludes with the statement: "This campaign will lead up to the Democratic Party Convention at Miami on July 9, 1972, and the Republican Party Convention in San Diego on August 21, 1972."

The final "Resolution of the Paris World Assembly for the Peace and Independence of the Indochinese People" of 13 February 1972, drafted by the "Political Commission" states:

"In the United States particularly, the protest against the war is voiced more and more strongly,

under various forms, such as draft evasions, desertions, resistance, demonstrations which now affect even the soldiers. The Assembly calls for support to these progressive and antiwar forces in the United States, and asks the governments to grant asylum to deserters and to support their right to repatriation. All together, the peoples of the world will efficiently help to impose on the U.S. Government the restoration of peace, independence and freedom in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia."

09 MAY 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Democratic National Convention

SUMMARY:

New indications of foreign efforts or plans to inspire, support, influence, or exploit actions designed to disrupt or harass the Democratic National Convention in Miami, 10-13 July 1972, are limited to a reiteration by a member of the Secretariat of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam of a statement previously issued by the World Assembly for Peace and Independence of the Peoples of Indochina. The Assembly's pronouncement generally endorsed the concept of international support to a campaign of anti-Vietnam War activities in the United States leading up to the Democratic and Republican Conventions, but made no specific call for support of disruptive actions at the conventions themselves.

DEVELOPMENTS:

In early April 1972 an influential and well-informed staff member of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam discussed, in private, the international anti-Vietnam War activities conducted on 1, 15, and 22 April. The Stockholm Conference member stated that these actions were part of an international campaign in support of domestic American antiwar efforts during the period 1 April to 15 May 1972, and "will culminate at the election conventions in July and August."

The World Assembly for Peace and Independence of the Peoples of Indochina, of which the Stockholm Conference was a major organizer, had earlier enunciated a similar statement in an appendix to the final draft resolution of the Assembly's "Action Commission." The appendix called for international support to six weeks of domestic antiwar actions and demonstrations, from 1 April to 15 May 1972, and concluded with the statement: "This campaign will lead up to the Democratic Party Convention at Miami on July 9, 1972, and the Republican Party Convention in San Diego on August 21, 1972."

23 MAY 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Democratic National Convention

SUMMARY:

Indications remain limited of foreign plans or attempts to inspire, support, influence, or exploit actions designed to disrupt or harass the Democratic National Convention in Miami, Florida, 10-13 July 1972. A member of the Swedish Committee for Vietnam, who is also a member of the Secretariat of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, has stated that the U.S. National Elections are playing a role in the Swedish Committee's work. The British-based International Confederation for Disarmament and Peace (ICDP) has distributed a "Spring Offensive Calendar" of activities in the United States against the war based on a submission by the Peoples' Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ). The calendar includes actions planned in connection with the Democratic Convention.

DEVELOPMENTS:

In mid-April 1972, a member of the Swedish Committee for Vietnam, who is also an influential and well-informed staff member of the Secretariat of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, stated in a private discussion of the Swedish Committee's unusually heavy work load that "things will be hectic right until the elections in the U.S."

The International Confederation for Disarmament and Peace, a British-based antiwar organization and one of the more prominent member organizations of the Stockholm Conference, has attached a "Spring Offensive Calendar" to the April-May 1972 issue of its regular international publication Vietnam International. The calendar had been furnished by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) and included the following entry:

July 9 - 12 Democratic Convention, Miami Beach. Demonstrations organised by Florida People's Coalition, Box 17521, Tampa, Florida 33612.

The ICDP commentary on the PCPJ calendar urges demonstrations in support of some of the dates listed but does not specifically call for actions in connection with the Democratic Convention.

00572

7 JUN 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt or Harass the Democratic National Convention

SUMMARY:

The only new indication of foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, influence, or exploit actions designed to disrupt or harass the Democratic National Convention in Miami, Florida, 10-13 July 1972, is an expression of interest by a member of the North Vietnamese Delegation to the Paris Peace Talks in the plans of the major antiwar organizations in the United States for demonstrations in connection with the political conventions of both major parties.

DEVELOPMENTS:

In mid-May 1972, a member of the North Vietnamese Delegation to the Paris Peace Talks invited a visitor to contact him again when the visitor returned from an imminent trip to the United States. The North Vietnamese official gave the visitor the New York City addresses of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) and the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC), and asked the visitor to inquire at their offices regarding their plans for demonstrations during the coming summer. The North Vietnamese official stated that he was especially interested in plans for actions in connection with the Democratic and National Conventions.

00573

CONTROLLED DISSEM

21 JUN 1972

Foreign Support for Activities Planned to Disrupt
or Harass the Democratic National Convention

There are no additional indications, as of this date, of foreign plans or efforts to inspire, support, or take advantage of activities designed to disrupt or harass the National Convention of the Democratic Party in Miami, Florida, 10-13 July 1972.

CONTROLLED DISSEM

00574

00575

File [illegible] USSS — cc

23 JUN 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Director/Comptroller

VIA : Acting Deputy Director for Plans

SUBJECT : Agency Support to the U.S. Secret Service (USSS) for National Democratic (10-14 July 1972) and National Republican (21-24 August 1972) Conventions

1. This memorandum is for the information of the Executive Director/Comptroller.

2. Authorization for CIA support to the U.S. Secret Service for the Democratic and Republican National Conventions is contained in a memorandum of 7 April 1972 from Chief, CI Staff to the DCI which was concurred in by the ADDP and approved by the DCI on 10 April 1972 (copy attached).

3. On 13 April 1972 the COS, WH/Miami met with the Miami USSS representative and Mr. Mastrovito of USSS Headquarters to discuss preliminary planning for Station WH/Miami support to the USSS prior to and during subject conventions. On 17 April 1972 the C/WH/COG and C/CI/LSN met with Mr. Mastrovito at Headquarters to implement the preliminary planning agreed upon in Miami and to determine the extent of Headquarters support required by the USSS.

4. The basic agreement mutually concurred in by the USSS and Headquarters representatives provided that:

a. Station WH/Miami would conduct name traces on all Cubans of interest to the USSS.

b. CIA Headquarters would conduct name traces on all other foreign born persons of interest to the USSS.

c. CIA would keep the USSS informed of any events in the Caribbean and Latin American areas that would have any bearing on the USSS protective mission during the convention periods. This would include briefings on Cuba and Cuban policies toward the United States and on activities of Cuban intelligence operations which could affect the security of the conventions.

00576

d. Coverage of Latin American exile groups in the United States would be the responsibility of the FBI since CIA had ceased the extensive coverage formerly targeted against these groups since it was now considered an internal security function.

5. On 27 April 1972 a meeting was held at a buffer office of Station WH/Miami with the USSS Chief of Communications, Station personnel and a Headquarters representative. It was agreed that name traces would be handled by Miami security field office courier from the USSS to buffer office until the USSS established communications links from their command post in convention center, at which time trace requests would be sent from the command post to USSS headquarters and relayed to CIA Headquarters. Cuban name traces are relayed to Station WH/Miami by the Signal Center and non-Cuban traces are conducted by WH/COG. Replies to USSS requests on non-Cubans are coordinated with CI/SO.

6. Station WH/Miami has arranged the rental of a safehouse about five minutes from convention center which will provide a secure and nearby meeting site for USSS and Agency personnel. This safehouse will be available just prior to and during both conventions. A Headquarters officer will TDY to Miami prior to the conventions and remain until the conventions adjourn to assist the Station in providing the support described in paragraph four above.

7. Station WH/Miami is in daily contact with the USSS in Miami, utilizing buffer office as a meeting site when necessary. The location of Station WH/Miami has not been revealed to the USSS. (Station is located some distance from buffer office.) Additionally, the Miami Security Field Office maintains normal liaison with the local USSS Miami unit.

8. The Station understands that no personnel will be present at the convention hall, that they will not provide any equipment unique to the Agency, nor will it provide the use of any other facilities other than the safehouse described in paragraph six.

SECRET

00577

May 1973

SUBJECT: Request for Information on Sensitive Activities

You will recall that in Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972, I believe, Agency funds were made available to the FBI. These funds may still be possibly held in a special account for that use. This is one of the areas where TSD has been very much involved. Chuck Briggs would have the details as this was handled through the Executive Director's office and of course Angleton would have additional information.

Signed
[illegible]

Chief
Missions and Programs Staff

67

E2 IMPDET CL BY 357737

EYES ONLY
SECRET

00583

8 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR : Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT : Areas of Possible Embarrassment to the Agency

1. Sometime in the spring or early summer of 1971, Mr. John Dean levied the requirement on the Agency for information relating to the Investors Overseas Service (IOS). The original request was non-specific but it gradually emerged that Dean was concerned with the possible adverse publicity that might develop regarding the President's nephew, who was employed by IOS.

2. There were multiple channels from the White House to the Agency on this subject:

a. Presumably Haldeman and/or Ehrlichman to Director Helms.

b. Someone (unnamed) in the White House to the DDCI, General Cushman (see attached telephone conversation). Note that Ehrlichman is mentioned, and

c. John Dean to the CI Staff. These various channels were sorted out in time and six reports were passed by the CI Staff to Mr. Fred Fielding for Mr. John Dean.

3. The telephone call of General Cushman's is of interest since it gives the flavor of White House concern. It took several days to uncover the fact that the White House interest centered on the involvement of the President's nephew with IOS and possible adverse publicity. The reports submitted to Dean's office were routine in nature and were coordinated with the DCI. After a few months, interest in this subject died down and we did not pursue it further.

4. Please return the attachments when they have served your purpose.

E2 IMPDET CL BY 054517

SECRET

00583

5. I also include a short note on the Intelligence Evaluation Committee and Staff prepared by Richard Ober. The original meetings were held in the office of John Dean at the White House and the principal sparkplug for this group activity was the then Assistant Attorney General for Internal Security, Robert Mardian and then later his assistant, William Olsen. It is noted that Mr. Mardian is now appearing before the Grand Jury and it is always possible that he might draw in the Agency.

6. Before appointing Ober to the IES Staff as the Agency representative, I had attended various inter-agency meetings presided over by Mardian. I expressed the view to Director Helms that Mardian would require very careful handling due to his inexperience. Furthermore, Mardian was deeply involved in the split between Bill Sullivan and Mr. Hoover. On a confidential basis one or two senior FBI officials stated that Sullivan was secretly passing files to Mardian without Mr. Hoover's permission. This was one of the important reasons why Sullivan was dismissed from the Bureau.

for James Angleton
Chief, Counter Intelligence Staff

Attachments (5)

SECRET

00584

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT : Counter Intelligence Staff, Police Group Activities

1. Counter Intelligence Staff, Police Group (CI/PG) is responsible for Staff coordination within the Office of the Deputy Director for Operations for activities and programs involving assistance to foreign police/security forces for the purpose of exploiting such activities and programs for intelligence purposes.

2. CI/PG maintains liaison with the Office of Public Safety, Agency for International Development (OPS/AID) and its training facility, the International Police Academy (IPA). CI/PG also administers and supervises Project IDEN-171 and its training proprietary facility, IDEN-172.
IDEN-168 In addition, CI/PG coordinates a joint OPS/AID Technical Services Division, Central Intelligence Agency (TSD/CIA) Technical Investigations Course. CI/PG provides guidance and counsel to the Area Divisions in matters pertaining to police/security functions and activities. Specific details of these functions are as follows:

LIAISON WITH OPS/AID

CI/PG liaison with OPS/AID and IPA is conducted on a daily basis and consists principally of:

A. exchange of information on IPA participants, some of whom later attend IDEN-172 courses and who are of interest to Agency components,

B. arranging for inclusion of Agency sponsored participants in IPA/OPS/AID training programs,

C. arranging for IPA/OPS/AID briefings and tours for foreign police/security representatives sponsored by CIA Area Divisions,

00597

SECRET CL BY [illegible]

D. obtaining biographic and assessment data on IPA/OPS/AID trainees,

E. providing general information pertaining to police/security organizations, activities, equipment, and personalities requested by Agency operating components,

F. coordinating the Agency's participation in the Technical Investigations Course designed to familiarize the trainees with the technique required to properly investigate terrorist activities wherein explosives have been utilized,

G. obtaining OPS/AID cover for CIA personnel to serve abroad. At one time as many as 50 CIA employees were covered in Latin America, the Far East and Africa. This total has been reduced during the past several years to 10 serving in Thailand, *

H. arranging contact between Desk officers and OPS/AID sponsored participants.

PROJECT IDEN-171 - PROPRIETARY IDEN-172 - training function of IDEN-168

IDEN-172 Training Academy is a commercial interprise. It was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland in 1952 and conducts its business in the District of Colombia. It is engaged principally in training foreign police/security personnel under an overt contract with OPS/AID, and selling police/security equipment to foreign police/security personnel and organizations. IDEN-172 also provides special training programs and briefings to foreign police/security personnel of interest to Agency operating divisions. It provides biographic and assessment data on trainees to country desks. Recently IDEN-172 has acquired the capability of providing training to foreign police/security personnel in VIP protective security for Chiefs of State.

Sells police ... Consult. Servic

* CIA personnel under this cover will not be replaced as such and all will be phased out by June 1974.

00588

SECRET

COMMENT

CI/PG does not maintain direct contact or liaison with any law enforcement organization, local or federal, at home or abroad. When the need arises, such contact is sometimes made on our behalf by OPS/AID or IDEN-172 without divulging Agency interest. OPS/AID has such contacts at home and abroad because of the nature of its activities (training of foreign police/security personnel at home and abroad), and its Public Safety programs around the world. IDEN-172 has such contacts at home - local and federal level - because its personnel are personally acquainted with law enforcement officers throughout the United States. Members of the IDEN-172 staff (not identified) as CIA) have appeared as guest lecturers at such federal institutions as the U.S. Park Police, IPA, the U.S. Secret Service, and the U.S. Treasury Enforcement Division.

3. In addition to the liaison mentioned in the previous paragraph, the Agency maintains liaison in varying degrees with foreign police/security organizations through its field stations. The existence and extent thereof, however, is a decision to be made by the Area Division, and is not the responsibility of CI/PG.

4. The CIA station as a member of the Country Team in Montevideo, Uruguay, may have had some contact with Dan Mitrione, who was murdered by the Tupamaros. Dan Mitrione, an experienced and respected law enforcement officer, was a bona fide OPS/AID officer assigned to the AID mission in Uruguay, and was never a CIA employee or agent.

James Angleton
Chief, Counter Intelligence Staff

00593

SECRET

SENSITIVE

May '73

SUBJECT: The MHCHAOS Program

1. The MHCHAOS program is a worldwide program for clandestine collection abroad of information on foreign efforts to support/encourage/exploit/manipulate domestic U.S. extremism, especially by Cuba, Communist China, North Vietnam, the Soviet Union, North Korea and the Arab fedayeen.

2. The MHCHAOS program has not and is not conducting efforts domestically for internal domestic collection purposes. Agency efforts are foreign. Foreign-oriented activity in the United States has been of two types:

a. Selected FBI domestic sources who travel abroad in connection with their extremist activity and/or affiliations to make contact with hostile foreign powers or with foreign extremist groups have been briefed and debriefed by Headquarters officers. The briefing has included appropriate operational guidance, including defensive advice.

b. Americans with existing extremist credentials have been assessed, recruited, tested and dispatched abroad for PCS assignments as contract agents, primarily sources offered for such use by the FBI. When abroad they collect information responsive to MHCHAOS program requirements, as well as other Agency requirements. They are thus used primarily for targeting against Cubans, Chinese Communists, the North Vietnamese, etc., as their background and their particular access permits. It should be noted that the MPTROIKA aspect of the MPLODESTAR project of the East Asia Division is similar to the MHCHAOS PROGRAM.

3. As indicated earlier, MHCHAOS is a foreign program, conducted overseas, except for the limited activity described above. The program is and has been managed so as to achieve the maximum feasible utilization of existing resources of the Operations Directorate. No assets

00592

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES
AND METHODS INVOLVED

SENSITIVE
SECRET

E-2 IMPDET CL BY

have been recuited and run exclusively for the MHCHAOS program. Instead, emphasis has been placed on the exploitation of new and old Agency assets who have a by-product capability or a concurrent capability for provision of information responsive to the program's requirements. This has involved the provision of custom-tailored collection requirements and operational guidance. This collection program is viewed as an integral part of the recruitment and collection programs of China Operations, Vietnam Operations, Cuban Operations, Soviet Bloc Division operations and Korean Branch operations. Agents who have an American "Movement" background or who have known connections with the American "Movement" are useful as access agents to obtain biographic and personality data, to discern possible vulnerabilities and susceptibilities, and to develop operationally exploitable relationships with recruitment targets of the above programs. These assets are of interest to our targets because of their connections with and/or knowledge of the American "Movement." Over the course of the MHCHAOS program, there have been approximately 20 important areas of operational interest, which at the present time have been reduced to about ten: Paris, Stockholm, Brussels, Dar Es Salaam, Conakry, Algiers, Mexico City, Santiago, Ottawa and Hong Kong.

4. The MHCHAOS program also utilizes audio operations, two of which have been implemented to cover targets of special interest.

Paragraph a. deleted because it reveals a sensitive foreign operation.

Paragraph b. deleted because it reveals a sensitive Agency foreign operation.

5. MHCHAOS reporting from abroad relating to the program originates in two ways: Individuals who are noted in contact with Cubans, the Chinese Communists, etc., and who appear to have extremist connections, interests or background are reported upon. Other individuals are reported upon in response to specific Headquarters requirements received from the FBI because such individuals are of active investigatory security interest to the FBI.

6. All cable and dispatch traffic related to the MHCHAOS program is sent via restricted channels. It is not processed by either the Cable Secretariat or the Information Services Division. The control and retrievability of information obtained, including information received from the FBI, is the responsibility of the Special Operations Group.

7. Information responsive to specific FBI requirements is disseminated to the FBI via special controlled dissemination channels, i.e., by restricted handling cable traffic or via special pouch and specially numbered blind memoranda.

8. Information of particular significance, when collected, has been disseminated by special memorandum over the signature of the Director of Central Intelligence to the White House (Dr. Kissinger and John Dean), as well as to the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and the Director of the FBI.

FR 73-183

8 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT: Foreign Resources Division Operational Activities with Possible Flap Potential

REFERENCE: FR Memorandum, 73-180, dated 7 May 1973, same subject

1. The answers to your questions are as follows:

a. Question: Do we recruit Americans?

Answer: Yes, we recruit Americans to be used as academic support assets and access agents. These Americans are used for spotting and assessment purposes only and do not perform any recruitments.

Paragraph 1. b. and 1. c. are deleted because they contain sensitive agency operational methods and techniques.

E2 IMPDET
CL BY: 057223

d. Question: What is the arrangement re recruiting out of colleges? Any clearances or prohibitions?

Answer: As of now CSI 50-10 specifically requires approval by the ADDO or DDO for any recruitment attempt made in the United States against an American member of the academic community or a foreign target attending an American academic institution. This regulation is presently in the process of revision in that this approval authority for academic recruitments in the United States is to be delegated to Chief, FR. The approval authority for recruitment attempts against American students outside the United States is to be delegated to the Chief of the appropriate area division. The only prohibitions at the present time are those precluding recruitment attempts against foreign students here in the United States on grants from Ford Foundation, Rockefeller or Fulbright.

2. If you have further questions, please let me know.

signed/IDEN-173

Acting Chief
Foreign Resources Division

SECRET/SENSITIVE

FR 73-180

7 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT: Foreign Resources Division Operational Activities with Possible Flap Potential

1. At thr risk of stating the obvious, almost all of the operational activities carried on by FR Division in the United States run the risk that unauthorized disclosure could create embarrassment to the Agency. We have accepted this as a condition precedent and have proceeded with our operational activities in the most professional manner possible under the circumstances. There are certain rather unusual activities in which FR Division has participated and/or is participating that contain somewhat greater possibility for embarrassment if discovered. I have listed these below, not necessarily in order of embarrassment potential:

a. The New York Base provides a fairly considerable amount of support to Dr. Kissinger in his contacts with the Chinese. This support was authorized by Mr. Karamessines and Mr. Helms. Thus far there has been no problem other than the inordinate amount of time spent by New York Base personnel, not to mention the fairly sizeable amount of money that has been expended in support of these efforts.

b. A CIA Officer is to be assigned to FR Division. The CIA Officer is presently assigned overseas under deep cover; his cover is the Mullen Corporation. This is the corporation that employed E. Howard Hunt. In discussions between NOCAD and the ADDO, it was decided that the Officer would be pulled out and reassigned in the United States. FR Division was directed to accept this officer for assignment.

E2 IMPDET
CL BY: 057223

00611

SECRET/SENSITIVE

We have concluded that the best solution is to have this officer attend a university in the Midwest for at least a year, working towards an advanced degree until there has been time for the situation to clarify itself. We plan to make no operational use of the CIA Officer whatsoever, during the period of time that he is attending the university. Upon completion of his year's study, we will review the situation and decide the next course of action at that time.

Paragraph l. c. is deleted because it contains sensitive

Agency operational methods and techniques.

d. FR Division has been briefed in general on the existence of an audio operation done by the FBI but with close TSD support in San Francisco. This operation is directed against IDEN-62. I understand the operation has been exceptionally well done. However, the responsibility for this activity has come from Chief, TSD in conjunction with SB Division.

e. Three microphones were planted in various locations in the IDEN-61 by the FBI. The equipment was produced by CIA and the overall operation was joint, although no CIA personnel have entered the premises. The operation was deactivated and is presently dormant. The mikes, however, are still in place. If discovered the operation could cause some embarrassment to the American Government, but it is unlikely the finger would point to CIA.

VIII. Coordination

A. Internal

In developing its cadre of general support assets and access agents, the FR Division maintains close contact with the Domestic Contact Service of the Directorate for Intelligence, using their assets wherever and whenever possible to support FR's operational activities. To a more limited degree, FR Bases maintain contacts with Office of Security and Office of Personnel field representatives, pursuing the occasional leads surfaced by these officers and using their entre to specific individuals who can provide access to targets of operational interest.

B. External

FR officers in the field maintain coordination with their FBI counterparts. There is limited cooperation with Bureau offices on internal security cases involving Soviet and Bloc officials and the local FBI offices are of occasional help in operations involving other nationals. The local field offices of the FBI are made aware of the presence of FR officers in their jurisdictions and have on occasion provided backstopping on cases where there was some flap potential.

Coordination with the FBI of FR Division's agent recruitment activity is governed by an agreement between the Agency and the FBI dated 7 February 1966.

The Bases also have contact with local Immigration and Naturalization Service offices although these contacts are less frequent and less important than the contacts with the FBI offices.

1 - Mr. Wannall (detached)
July 16, 1975
1 - Mr. Mintz (detached)
1 - Mr. Hotis (detached)
SENATOR GARY W. HART 1 - Mr. Daly (detached)
1 - Mr. Cregar (detached)
1 - Mr. Farrington (detached)

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General dated May 28, 1975, and signed by Senator Frank Church and Senator John C. Tower.

A review of the central files of the FBI revealed that a file pertaining to your application for employment with the Department of Justice and a file which lists you as the victim in a case involving the Congressional Assassination Statute are maintained by this Bureau.

Enclosed herewith are pertinent documents from the Departmental Applicant file. Certain data in this file is exempt from public disclosure pursuant to the provisions of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (b)(2), (b)(5), and (b)(7)(C) and (D). As I am sure you are aware, these exemptions allow for the withholding of information related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency; inter-agency or intra-agency documents not available through discovery proceedings during litigation; information which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of another individual; and information which would disclose the identity of a confidential source.

The other file pertains to an investigation concerning a threat against your life. Although your name is carried in the title throughout the file as the "victim," only a minimal amount of information refers to you. The file indicates that the Denver Police Department received information that a particular individual was in Denver to kill you if you were elected as United States Senator from Colorado on November 5, 1974; that the polls indicated you would be elected; that you and your Denver Office were aware of this threat; that the Denver Police Department afforded protection for you until you departed Denver the morning of November 6, 1974, for vacation in Mexico; and that an Agent of this Bureau attempted to see you to display a photograph of the suspect, but was advised by your assistant that the Denver Police Department had

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1 - The Attorney General
2 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attn: Susan M. Hauser
Attn: K. William O'Connor
1 - Bufile 62-116395

62-116395-
NOT RECORDED
46 ... 1976

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

jdv:cdj (14)

#MDR16

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/00 BY SP-2 ALM/ JTG

displayed the photograph to you and you did not recognize the suspect. For your information this is no longer an active investigation as the unknown subject was not identified and the original allegation was not corroborated. Other than the reasonably segregable portion of the references to you as set forth above, this file is exempt from disclosure under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (b)(2), (b)(5) and (b)(7)(C) and (D).

Also, our records contain two documents from the United States Department of Justice concerning you which have been referred to the Attorney General.

If you wish to have any of the material reconsidered, it would be appropriate to discuss this matter with the Attorney General.

Enclosures (12)
NOTE: See Director, FBI, to the Attorney General letter dated 7/16/75, captioned, "Request For Information in FBI Files by Senators Gary Hart, Walter D. Huddleston, Charles McC. Mathias, Walter F. Mondale and Robert Morgan, Members of the U. S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities." DRW:mlh.

Senator Hart is subject of favorable Department Applicant file 77-93050. He is the victim of a civil rights case under the "Congressional Assassination Statute," Bufile 44-62521. Airtel from Denver dated 3/3/75, sets forth info that Carbon County, Wyoming is in the process of filing First Degree Murder charges against Thomas Eugene Creech (Suspect of Bufile 44-62521) in connection with the murder of Ridgley Stewart McKenzie. Ascertained 6/11/75 from Supervisor John Brockton, Denver, case closed for reasons cited in instant letter. The 58 pages being furnished to Senator Hart are located in Bufile 77-93050.

#MDR16 12/25/00 SPRAL/mlL 2/16
CLASSIFIED BY SPRALM/L
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1

July 16, 1975
1 - Mr. Wannall (detached)
1 - Mr. Mintz (detached)
1 - Mr. Hotis (detached)
1 - Mr. Daly (detached)
1 - Mr. Cregar (detached)
1 - Mr. Farrington (detached)

SENATOR WALTER F. MONDALE

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General signed by Senator Frank Church and Senator John Tower dated May 28, 1975.

A review of the central files of the FBI revealed the following records pertaining to you. It is noted that you have not been the subject of an FBI investigation; however, a correspondence file pertaining to you has been maintained since 1964.

Also, our records contain three investigative files in which you are shown to have been the victim of an attempted extortion. Copies of excised documents from two of these files are enclosed. The third file, comprised of one hundred and eighty-three documents, includes six extortion letters which you or one of your assistants furnished the FBI. In this regard, your office was advised of the final disposition of this matter by the FBI on February 10, 1971. Although some of the documents from this file are subject to disclosure, they are not being included since you would be aware of the contents of this data.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Additional information concerning you which is contained in our central records is exempt from disclosure as provided by Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) and (D). These exemptions protect, respectively matters that are specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy; information relating to the internal personnel rules and practices of this Bureau; inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available through discovery proceedings during litigation; information in a personnel file the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; ~~information~~ the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy of third parties; and the identity of and information furnished by sources pursuant to an assurance of confidentiality.

62-116395
NOT RECORDED
146 JAN 29 1976

1 - The Attorney General
2 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attn: Susan M. Hauser
Attn: K. William O'Connor

1 - Bufile 62-116395
lam:dal (14) CONTINUED OVER

Senator Walter F. Mondale

If you wish to have any of the material reconsidered, it would be appropriate to discuss this matter with the Attorney General.

Our records also revealed a classified document from the Department of State pertaining to you. We have referred this document to them with the request that they communicate with you directly.

Enclosures (39)

NOTE: See Director, FBI, to the Attorney General memorandum dated 7/16/75, captioned, "REQUEST FOR INFORMATION IN FBI FILES BY SENATORS GARY HART, WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, CHARLES McC MATHIAS, WALTER F. MONDALE AND ROBERT MORGAN, MEMBERS OF THE U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES."
DRW:mlh

Senator Mondale is the subject of Bufile 94-60489 and is shown as a victim in Bufiles 9-44386; 9-52508; 9-54750. The original of excised documents released to the Senator are in Bufiles 1-11800-3;5; 9-52508-1;2; 9-54750- 1;2;3; 61-3176-4490; 62-89475-592; 62-108230-1; 92-0-3355; 94-60489-1;3;4; 5;6;7;8;9;10;11;12;13;14;15;16;17;19;20;21;22;100-435179-42; 100-454565-463; 105-25263-1047; 1246x; 1418; 105-74565-275; (S) 157-4-33-A-Washington Post and Times Herald 5-24-61; 157-7-6-43-25. See memorandum Mr. McDermott to Mr. Wannall dated 6/3/75, and 6/19/75 regarding classified material pertaining to Senator Mondale exempted from disclosure. Also see Mr. McDermott to Mr. Wannall memorandum dated 6/16/75 captioned "Congressman Donald W. Riegle" regarding classification review of Bufile 105-229897. Serials 81 p.6; 114; 117 p. 216; 113; 140 ep 248; 143 of Bufile 105-229897 refer to Senator Mondale. (S)

By letter dated 5/14/75, CIA furnished 23 FBI documents concerning Senator Mondale which they had surfaced in a review of their files in connection with a FOIA request from Senator Mondale to Mr. Colby, Director of CIA. SA T. H. Bresson advised CIA by telephone of our pending request for information.

By letter dated 7/14/75 to Department of State reference 105-188989-8 was referred to them for action.
(S)

1 - Mr. Farrington (detached)
1 - Mr. Wannall (detached)
1 - Mr. Mintz (detached)
1 - Mr. Hotis (detached)
1 - Mr. Daly (detached)

July 16, 1975

1 - Mr. Cregar (detached)

Sen Study

SENATOR ROBERT MORGAN

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General dated May 28, 1975, signed by Senators Frank Church and John G. Tower.

A review of the central files of the FBI revealed the following records pertaining to you which we are authorized to release. Other information concerning you is exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (b)(2), and (b)(7)(C) and (D). These exemptions allow the withholding of material which relates solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency; exempts information the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy of third parties; and exempts information which would disclose the identity of a confidential source, and information furnished under circumstances of confidentiality.

Other documents in our central records reveal that while in the official capacities of Attorney General for North Carolina and Judge for Harnett County, North Carolina, you were one of the subjects in three Civil Rights investigations conducted in 1958, 1971, and 1973. You were advised of the 1958 and 1973 investigations. The 1971 investigation was referred to the Criminal Division, Department of Justice, for adjudication. The only other references concerning you pertain to a Civil Rights complaint in 1974; an extortion letter received by you in 1970 threatening Governor Robert Scott; and information regarding your resignation from the Office of the Attorney General of North Carolina to run for the United States Senate.

1 - The Attorney General
2 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attn: Susan M. Hauser
Attn: K. William O'Connor

1 - Bufile 62-116395
Siw:mlh (14)

62-116395

NOT RECORDED
46 MAR 19 1976

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/21/00 BY SP-2 ALM/JTC

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1-Filed-23

Senator Robert Morgan

If you wish to have any of the material reconsidered it would be appropriate to discuss this matter with the Attorney General.

Enclosures (13)

NOTE: See Director, FBI, to the Attorney General letter dated 7/16/75, captioned, "Request for Information in FBI files by Senators Gary Hart, Walter D. Huddleston, Charles McC. Mathias, Walter F. Mondale and Robert Morgan, Members of the U. S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities." DRW:mlh

Morgan is subject of Bufiles 44-13052, 44-50587, 44-57418 and 94-68460. He is also mentioned in eleven other files. These files contain no derogatory information, and our relations with the Senator have been cordial.

July 16, 1975
1 - Mr. Wannall (Detached)
1 - Mr. Mintz (Detached)
1 - Mr. Hotis (Detached)
1 - Mr. Daly (Detached)
1 - Mr. Cregar (Detached)
SENATOR WALTER D. HUDDLESTON 1 - Mr. Farrington (Detached)

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General dated May 28, 1975, signed by Senators Frank Church and John G. Tower.

A review of the central files of the FBI revealed the enclosed records pertaining to you. Those portions which have been deleted and the remainder of the files are exempt from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (b)(2), (b)(5), and (b)(7)(C), (D) and (E).

Subsection (b)(2) exempts documents which relate solely to the internal rules and practices of our agency. Subsection (b)(5) exempts inter-agency and intra-agency memoranda the disclosure of which would have a detrimental effect upon the development of policy, guidance and administrative direction. Subsections (b)(7)(C), (D) and (E) allow withholding information the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy of those individuals interviewed or mentioned during the course of an investigation; reveal the identity of and information furnished by confidential sources; and divulge investigative techniques and procedures.

If you wish to have any of the material reconsidered, it would be appropriate to discuss this matter with the Attorney General.

Enclosures (13)

1 - The Attorney General

2 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: K. William O'Connor
Attention: Susan H. Hauser

62-116395

NOT RECORDED
46 MAR 19 1976

1 - Bufile 62-116395

See Note Page 2.

61 MAR 23 1976

ORIGINAL FILED IN

#MDR-16
DATE 11/21/00

Senator Walter D. Huddleston

NOTE: See Director, FBI, to the Attorney General memorandum dated 7/16/75, captioned, "Request for Information in FBI Files By Senators Gary Hart, Walter D. Huddleston, Charles McC. Mathias, Walter F. Mondale and Robert Morgan, Members of the U. S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities." DRW:mlh.

Senator Huddleston is identical with subject of Bufiles 166-5980, 94-67291, and 94-1-676-300. Huddleston was contacted by Bureau liaison to offer any assistance to the newly elected Senator, which is standard Bureau policy. Huddleston's Executive Assistant called the Congressional Service Office on 1/9/75, and requested a speaker from the FBI to address the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Convention. Speaker granted. Huddleston was alleged to have taken a bribe of $15,000 while he was a State Senator in Kentucky. Several persons approached him to find out if they could establish a bank charter. His supposed reply was that this could be accomplished for a certain amount of money. The bank charter was eventually established and one of the individuals who originally approached him, hand-carried the $15,000 in cash to him at his office. On 9/5/73, the Department advised the FBI that it desired no more investigation in this case at that time. Senator Huddleston was never interviewed regarding this matter. Excised documents taken from 94-67291-3,2,1; 94-1-676-300; and 166-5980-9,7,5,4, and 1.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SECRET

1 - Mr. Wannall (detached)
1 - Mr. Mintz (detached)
1 - Mr. Hotis (detached)
1 - Mr. Daly (detached)
1 - Mr. Cregar (detached)
1 - Mr. Farrington (detached)

July 16, 1975

Senstudy

SENATOR CHARLES McC. MATHIAS, JR.

A review of the central files of the FBI has been conducted to locate records pertaining to you in accordance with the letter to the Attorney General dated May 28, 1975, signed by Senators Frank Church and John G. Tower.

Enclosed is one copy each of 52 documents from our files. The deletions which have been made were based on the Freedom of Information Act.

Additional information concerning you which is contained in our central records is exempt from disclosure as provided by Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(5), (b)(7)(C) and (b)(7)(D). These exemptions allow withholding of information classified pursuant to Executive Order; information related solely to the internal rules and practices of this agency; information within the category of intra-agency memoranda not available through discovery proceedings during litigation; information the disclosure of which could constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of a third party; and the identity of and information furnished by individuals under circumstances of confidentiality.

Also, our records contain two documents from the United States Department of Justice concerning you which have been referred to the Attorney General.

If you wish to have any of the material reconsidered it would be appropriate to discuss this matter with the Attorney General.

Enclosures (52)

1 - Attorney General
2 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Susan M. Hauser
Attention: K. William O'Connor
1 - Bufile 62-116395
hamn:rar (14)

62-116395
NOT RECORDED
46 MAR 19 1976

CLASSIFIED BY SP2 ALM/JF/6
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
#ADR216 11/21/00

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-54476-25

147

61 MAR 23 1976

SECRET

SECRET

SENATOR CHARLES MC CURDY MATHIAS

NOTE: See Director, FBI, to the Attorney General letter dated 7/16/75, captioned, "Request for Information in FBI Files by Senators Gary Hart, Walter D. Huddleston, Charles McCurdy Mathias, Walter F. Mondale and Robert Morgan, Members of the U. S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities," DRW:mlh. Mathias is the subject of the following Bufiles: 9-45767 "Victim, Extortion" (3 serials); 9-47912 "Victim, Extortion" (4 serials); 94-49643 "Victim, Extortion-Racial Matters" (5 serials); 9-53432 "Victim, Extortion" (3 serials); 56-5105 "Possible Violation of Title 18, USC 602 and 603, Election Laws" (3 serials); 89-2560 "Possible Victim, Congressional Assassination" (5 serials); and 94-54474 "R-Maryland" (13 serials). He is being furnished excised copies of the following references: 9-53432; 9-45767; 9-47912; 56-5105; 94-54474; 62-96529-268; 5-0-1861; 7-16021-6; 47-52807-2; 62-116270-7; 65-74060-765; 94-1-32555-148; 174-3-6723; 94-37990-101; 100-443916-278; 89-2560; 64-29833-345-188; 65-74060-589, 1168, and 1276. U. S. Secret Service documents are being given per Robert Goff on 6/26/75, with "No objection from USSS," 9/49543-1 and 4. L. Miller, CIA Legal Office, contacted SA D. R. Williams 7/15/75 concerning [FBI LHMs (dated 12/13/67 re Kerekes, "IS-HU"; 2/6/69 re Bubnov, "IS-R"; 2/18/70 re Soviet Diplomatic Activities, "IS-R"; 4/17/70 re Romanian Diplomatic Activities in the United States, "IS-Romania"; and 6/8/72 re Peoples Republic of China Mission) (S) maintained in their files,] they are in general terms referring to documents in CIA response to Senator Mathias. He was advised our review will cover these documents. Mathias is also identified in the following references which are being denied: 73-15725-5, 100-429998-82 p.6, [105-36731-429, 134-22930-15,] (S) 100-434886-54, [105-18784-754, 105-124338-120, 105-229897-77 (S) ep.136, 105-10828-1970,] 89-2560, 65-74060-1205 p.49, and 95-45505-24. Justice Department documents contained in 56-5105-1 and 62-115695-4 are being referred. Per addendum to memo from Mr. McDermott to Mr. Wannall dated 6/19/75 the (b)(1) exemption is being utilized.

SECRET

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Deputy Attorney General
William O'Connor
Director Kelley

DATE: July 16, 1975

FROM : Douglas Marvin

SUBJECT: Senstudy -75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2ALM/JTG

Attached is a proposed procedure for dealing with the Senate Select Committee.

Please provide your comments to me by 11:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 17.

Done 7/17/75 by Mr. Adams. Procedure to be further considered.

Attachment

Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

REC-88 62-116395-474

AUG 5 1975

62-116395

1 ENCLOSURE

1 Xerox made and given to Mr. Adams 7-17-75 adm

84 AUG 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/2/00 BY SP-2 ALM/116 FBI #MDR 16

PROPOSED PROCEDURE

(1) The Committee will request those documents to which it wishes access.

(2) The Department will furnish access to those matters requested to:

(a) the members of the Committee where it is determined by the Attorney General that the matters are peculiarly sensitive;

(b) in all other cases, the appropriately cleared staff will have access to the materials.

(3) The Committee staff shall select those documents which it deems pertinent to the Committee's inquiry and necessary for the examination of witnesses or the establishment of certain facts during the course of the inquiry.

(4) These documents may be reviewed and studied in Room 4171 of the Hoover Building and such notes may be taken as deemed appropriate by the staff.

(5) The notes will be left in the secure room of the Hoover Building during the study.

(6) Upon completion of the study, the staff can prepare a summary of the information which it considers appropriate for Committee use.

(7) The summary will be checked with senior Bureau executives to ensure the protection of national security matters, confidential sources of information and interests of

62-116395-474

ENCLOSURE

individuals in privacy. Thereafter, the summary may be removed to the Committee's office and all the staff notes will be destroyed. The original documents may be referred to as extensively as necessary to check the summary.

(8) The Committee staff shall designate those documents that it wishes to make copies of for transfer to the Committee's offices. Before the copies of the documents are taken to the Committee's offices, appropriate excisions of the documents will be made. If an agreement cannot be reached at the staff level with respect to the appropriate excisions, the matter shall be taken to the Attorney General and the Committee.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-106
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

TO : MR. CALLAHAN DATE: 7/24/75

FROM : J. B. ADAMS

SUBJECT: REQUEST BY VARIOUS SENATORS ON SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO REVIEW THEIR FBI FILES

At the meeting between Mr. Kelley and the Attorney General, along with their respective staffs on 7/21/75, the Attorney General determined that there should be broad disclosure of material in the files of those Senators on the Senate Select Committee requesting access to same and that in the main the Bureau should only restrict access to revelation of live informants or information which would reveal the identity of live informants. In addition, he indicated that in his review of the file on Senator Hart he noted certain derogatory information on relatives which he felt Senator Hart should not see. Also, there may be criminal investigations against one of the Senators of such a nature that revelation should be restricted.

It was agreed that Deputy Assistant Attorney General O'Connor and I should review the files in order to determine problem areas and Mr. O'Connor would consult with Judge Tyler as needed.

REC-88 62-116395-473

Files have been reviewed and there is general agreement that almost all of the information can be revealed with certain limited excisions taking care of problem areas. Mr. O'Connor advised on 7/24/75 that he has been in touch with the Committee and they will make arrangements to come to my office and review their files in my presence along with Mr. O'Connor. Senator Goldwater has added his name to the list and Mr. McDermott has been advised in order to insure all pertinent material is accumulated.

AUG 5 1975

ACTION:

None. Information only.

1 - Mr. McDermott

JBA:ams
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2ALM/JTS #MDR 16

84 AUG 5 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 7/29/75

FROM : H. N. BASSETT HNB

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

In compliance with instructions of Mr. J. B. Adams as relayed through SA S. F. Phillips, there are attached hereto Field Inspector's Manual #763 and Headquarters Inspector's Manual #225 for turn over to the Senate Select Committee. These manuals are currently charged to SA F. B. Griffith and should be removed from his property record.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That this memorandum be routed to the Intelligence Division to turn over the manuals to Senate Select Committee representatives.

2. That it also be routed to the Administrative Division for removal of the manuals from SA Griffith's property record.

62-116395-472

REC-88

9 AUG 5 1975

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Walsh
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar

FBG:wmj
(6)

Del. to SSC

Manuals will not be charged to SA Griffith's record receipt has been destroyed 7-31-75

File 62-116395

84 AUG 6 1975

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

Intelligence Community Staff

DCI/IC 75-2675
28 July 1975

(Senstudy -75)

MEMORANDUM FOR: Members of the USIB Ad Hoc Coordinating Group

SUBJECT : Select Committee Requests

Attached for your information are four requests, two of which are levied on the Central Intelligence Agency, one on the Department of Defense and one on the Internal Revenue Service. The Central Intelligence Agency requests are dated July 22 and 25. The request to the Department of Defense is July 22, and the Internal Revenue Service request is dated July 9.

REC-88 62-116395-491

9 AUG 5 1975

Harriett D. Mowitt
Executive Secretary
Ad Hoc Coordinating Group
on Congressional Review

Attachments: a/s

Treat as original

4 ENCLOSURE

62-116395

84 AUG 5 1975

Recd from CIA 7/31/75

OTIS G. PIKE
FIRST DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEE:
WAYS AND MEANS

75-3412

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

2428 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
AREA CODE 202
TELEPHONE: 225-3826
MRS. BETTY ORR
OFFICE MANAGER

DISTRICT OFFICE:
209 WEST MAIN STREET
RIVERHEAD, NEW YORK 11901
TELEPHONE: 727-2332

July 22, 1975

#m DR 16
10/23/00 SP-2 ALM 1776

Mr. William E. Colby
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Mr. Colby:

As Chairman of the House Select Committee on Intelligence, I am hereby requesting that the Committee be furnished with copies of all documents and materials provided to the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities.

I would like to make a priority request for all documents and materials related to budgetary authority and procedures, all budget information for the past 15 years, and any General Counsel's opinions of the authority, mandate, or charter of the Central Intelligence Agency. Until such time as the materials can be delivered to the Committee, I request that arrangements be made for the Committee staff to review them at the Agency.

Your cooperation in this matter is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Otis G. Pike

Otis G. Pike
Chairman

62-116395-471

ENCLOSURE

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN.
WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C.
GARY HART, COLO.
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ.
CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.
WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR

DCI/IC 75-2663

Mr. Bruff — Mr. Belter — L. Moss — J. Seltz —

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 25, 1975

REVIEW STAFF
75-2027

Mr. Walter Elder,
Central Intelligence Agency
Langley, Virginia

Dear Walt:

This is to confirm our telephone conversation of July 25, 1975, in which I conveyed to you the requests of the Senate Select Committee for full and complete information on the following topics:

1. Any financing by CIA, direct or indirect, of U.S.-owned, including proprietaries, domestic or foreign media, including but not limited to books, articles, publishing houses, films, TV programs, scholarly journals, magazines and news services.

2. Full and complete information, direct or indirect CIA use of United States citizens who are newspaper men, journalists, movie, TV or any other persons connected with the media in any way.

3. Full and complete information on the direct or indirect involvement of the CIA with U.S. citizens who were connected directly with religious groups, including churches and missionaries, with activities or relationships in foreign countries.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Bill

William G. Miller

#mpr16 SP2ALMVTG 10/23/00

62-116395-471

ENCLOSURE

NEW YORK

COMMITTEE:
WAYS AND MEANS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

2428 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
AREA CODE 202
TELEPHONE: 225-3826
MRS. BETTY ORR
OFFICE MANAGER

DISTRICT OFFICE:
209 WEST MAIN STREET
RIVERHEAD, NEW YORK 11901
TELEPHONE: 727-2332

DCI/IC 75-2658

July 22, 1975

The Honorable James R. Schlesinger
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

#mDE16
10123/00 SP2 ALM/7/76

Dear Mr. Schlesinger:

As Chairman of the House Select Committee on Intelligence, I am hereby requesting that the Committee be furnished with copies of all documents and materials provided to the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, in relation to the National Security Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and Armed Services intelligence components.

I would like to make a priority request for all documents and materials related to budgetary authority and procedures for the past 15 years, and any General Counsel's opinions of the authorities, mandates, or charters of the National Security Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, or Armed Services intelligence components. Until such time as these materials can be delivered to the Committee, I request that arrangements be made for members of the Committee staff to review them at the respective agencies.

Your cooperation in this matter is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Otis G. Pike
Otis G. Pike
Chairman

10968

62-116395-471

ENCLOSURE

PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN.
WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C.
GARY HART, COLO.

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ.
CHARLES MC C. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

#MDR16

10/23/00 SP-2ALM/ZTG

July 9, 1975

DCI/IC 75-2608

Mr. Thomas V. Glynn
Assistant to the Commissioner
Internal Revenue Service
Washington, D.C. 20224

1975

Dear Tom:

We would appreciate your advising the Select Committee of the following regarding possible IRS participation in or furnishing information to the Intelligence Evaluation Committee: 1) whether the IRS had a representative on the IEC and, if so, who; 2) if there was such a representative, what duties he had; 3) what information, if any, IRS furnished to IEC. We request that the IRS identify for inspection and copying by the Select Committee staff all documents relating to or constituting information furnished by IRS either directly to IEC or furnished to persons in the Treasury Department or elsewhere which was ultimately provided to IEC.

The Committee has reason to believe that at a March 26, 1971, meeting of the IEC, Mr. Eugene T. Rossides, then Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Treasury, Enforcement and Operations Division, was introduced to the IEC as the person responsible for, inter alia, intelligence gathering by IRS, and that he would be called upon to make contributions from that source to the Committee's work.

Essentially, the Committee requests that the IRS come forward with all information it has regarding direct or indirect IRS participation in the work of the IEC.

62-116395-471

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Thomas V. Glynn
Page two
July 9, 1975

Mr. Arthur Jefferson of the Select Committee staff is the individual primarily concerned with the investigation of IEC and will be in touch with you soon regarding the development of the requested information.

Sincerely,

Arthur W. Harrigan, Jr.

1 - Mr. Adams-Encs.
1 - Mr. Mintz-Encs.
1 - Mr. Cregar-Encs.
1 - Mr. Wannall-Encs.
July 21, 1975
1 - Mr. Hotis-Encs.
1 - Mr. Daly-Encs.

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

#MDR16
10/2/00 SP2ALM/TTG

During the executive session of captioned Committee on July 16, 1975, members of that Committee requested that they be furnished answers to the following questions:

(1) How are files established on Congressmen?
(2) How long are such files maintained?
(3) Who has access to the Congressional files and "official and confidential files"?

Attached for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is an original of a memorandum in response to the above-mentioned questions. A copy of this memorandum is enclosed for your records.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

62-116395-470

9 AUG 5 1975

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: K. William O'Connor
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NOTE: The attachment to the enclosed letterhead memorandum entitled "FBI Information-Gathering Practices with Respect to Members of Congress" was prepared in conjunction with the appearance of the Attorney General and the Director before the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Judiciary Committee. This statement is responsive to questions (1) and (2). Question (3) was answered in coordination with Files and Communications Division.

PVD:dkg (10)

84 AUG 5 1975 MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO 954-546

1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. Hotis

July 21, 1975

1 - Mr. Daly

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

During the appearance before the SSC on May 16, 1975, the following questions were asked by members of that Subcommittee:

(1) How are files established on Congressmen?
(2) How long are such files maintained?
(3) Who has access to the Congressional files and "official and confidential files"?

Attached is a response to questions one and two and, in part, question three. With regard to that portion of question three concerning access to the official and confidential files, be advised that these files are maintained in the Special File Room of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Files and Communications Division. Access to these files is strictly limited and those only having a necessity for access may review these files. A log is maintained as to who has access to the official and confidential files.

Enclosure
62-116395

1 - The Attorney General

#MDR 16
10/2/00 SP2ALM

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____ PVD:dkg (9)
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____ MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO 954-546

FBI INFORMATION-GATHERING PRACTICES
WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

There is a total of more than 6,500,000 files at FBI Headquarters. Most of these contain information gathered during investigation of matters--including some 100 types of criminal, security, and applicant-employee cases--assigned to the FBI by laws of Congress, directives of the President, and orders of the Attorney General.

The remainder of these more than 6,500,000 files include:

(1) Personnel files regarding FBI applicants and employees;

(2) General files regarding FBI contacts and dealings with a variety of individuals and organizations concerning matters that do not require or involve FBI investigation; and

(3) Administrative-type files, such as those of a policy nature, those containing statistical reports, those detailing FBI cooperative services, and the like.

An unknown, but extremely small, percentage of these more than 6,500,000 FBI files contain information regarding present or former Congressmen and Senators which may have been accumulated prior to, during, or after their tenure in Congress.

WHAT FBI FILES CONTAIN ON CONGRESSMEN:

FBI Files contain substantially the same types of information regarding Senators and Congressmen as is contained in them about other citizens. Basically this information falls into the following categories:

Violations of Law

(1) Allegations that Congressmen or Senators have violated Federal laws within the FBI's jurisdiction.

ENCLOSURE
62-116395-470

The FBI investigates such allegations whether they relate to Members of Congress or any other person. The results of these investigations are furnished to United States Attorneys and/or other prosecutive officials of the Department of Justice. The investigation may establish (a) that the Congressman or Senator has, in fact, violated a Federal law, (b) that a Federal law has been violated, but that the involvement of the Congressman or Senator in that violation cannot be established, (c) that a Federal law has been violated, but that the Congressman or Senator clearly had no involvement in its violation, or (d) that no violation of Federal law was committed.

Included among such allegations involving Congressmen and Senators have been the following types of violations within the FBI's jurisdiction: Bank Fraud and Embezzlement; Conflict of Interest; Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice; Election Laws; Fraud Against the Government; and Interstate Transportation in Aid of Racketeering.

(2) Violations of Federal laws within the FBI's jurisdiction involving Congressmen and Senators as victims.

The results of FBI investigations of such violations are furnished to United States Attorneys and/or other prosecutive officials of the Department of Justice. In many instances, the original complaint in these cases is received from the lawmaker-victim himself; however, if the information originates elsewhere, the FBI promptly notifies the Congressman or Senator involved of the threat which has been made. In addition, other law enforcement agencies which have a legitimate interest in these cases are notified of the threat.

Violations of the Congressional Assassination, Kidnaping and Assault Statute, Bomb Threats, and Extortion are among the crimes within the FBI's jurisdiction which have involved lawmakers as victims.

(3) Allegations that members of the staffs of Congressmen or Senators have violated Federal laws within the FBI's jurisdiction, or that these staff members have been victims of such violations.

The FBI investigates such allegations and furnishes the results to United States Attorneys and/or other prosecutive officials of the Department of Justice. Where appropriate, the Congressman or Senator involved is also advised of the investigation.

Congressmen and Senators may be interviewed by the FBI in these cases involving Congressional aides--just as they may be interviewed in connection with other types of FBI investigations--and both the fact of, and the results of, such interviews are noted in the file reflecting the FBI investigation.

(4) Allegations that Senators or Congressmen have violated laws within the jurisdiction of other investigative agencies.

These allegations are brought to the attention of the agency concerned--Federal, state, or local. Such allegations are not investigated by the FBI. However, the cooperative services of the FBI Laboratory, Identification Division, and National Crime Information Center are available to other law enforcement agencies in the investigation of these, as well as other, crimes.

Applicant Investigations

(5) Present and former Congressmen and Senators often are considered for positions in the Executive or Judicial Branches of the Federal Government which require that the FBI conduct a thorough background investigation of them.

Dependent upon the nature of the position involved, the results of these investigations are furnished to the White House, the Department of Justice, and/or other appropriate Government agencies.

(6) Congressmen and Senators often are interviewed in the course of applicant-type investigations regarding other persons who are being considered for Executive or Judicial positions--as well as during applicant-type investigations conducted by the FBI (at the request of the Committee chairman involved) concerning staff members of a limited number of House and Senate Committees. Both the fact of, and the results of, the interview of the Congressman or Senator are noted in the file reflecting the FBI's investigation.

Security Cases

(7) Either prior to, during, or subsequent to their tenure in Congress, there may be files pertaining to security-type matters which relate to members of the House and Senate, or Congressmen may be identified in FBI files as actual or intended victims of acts by subjects of security-type cases.

The Statutes covering such matters are Title 18, Section 2383 (Rebellion and Insurrection), Title 18, Section 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), and Title 18, Section 2385 (Smith Act - Advocating overthrow of Government by force).

Oral or Written Contact

(8) An unknown number of FBI files contain copies of correspondence between the FBI and Congressmen and Senators concerning a wide variety of matters which include bills pending in, or passed by, Congress; personnel matters; the Bureau's cooperative services; and FBI policies, procedures, and investigations. Many of these letters from Congressmen and Senators have been prompted by inquiries which these lawmakers have received from constituents or other interested citizens.

The FBI's files also contain memoranda regarding telephone calls and personal contacts the FBI has had with Congressmen and Senators regarding the above-cited variety of matters.

Miscellaneous Information About Congressmen

(9) An unknown number of FBI files contain information reflecting favorably or unfavorably upon the character, integrity, and loyalty of Senators and Congressmen--which information does not require investigative action at the time received on the part of the FBI or other law enforcement agencies. It consists of:

(a) Information contained in unsolicited letters received by the FBI from persons and organizations representing a variety of backgrounds, viewpoints, and walks of life.

(b) Information volunteered orally to FBI Agents by the same broad range of individuals and organizations as cited directly above.

(c) Newspaper clippings, as well as data from magazines and other news dissemination media.

(d) Miscellaneous information received from FBI confidential informants and/or other sensitive sources.

Fingerprints of Congressmen

(10) The files of the Identification Division contain the fingerprints of an unknown number of Senators and Congressmen. Some of these relate to their having been arrested for violations of Federal, state, or local laws. Others are noncriminal in origin and largely pertain to their having served in the Armed Forces or having been applicants for various positions. These fingerprint cards have been submitted to the FBI by Federal agencies, as well as by local, county, and state criminal justice agencies, throughout the United States.

Fingerprint records are maintained by the FBI's Identification Division, and they are kept entirely separate and apart from all other files and records of the FBI.

HOW INFORMATION ABOUT CONGRESSMEN REACHES FBI FILES:

There are two basic types of information regarding Congressmen and Senators in FBI files:

(1) Information which the FBI has solicited during investigations involving the Congressman or Senator as either a subject or a victim. This includes information of pertinence to the case which the lawmaker himself has furnished to the FBI.

(2) Unsolicited Information.

There are many sources of the unsolicited information that is included in FBI files:

(a) It is volunteered by citizens who are being interviewed during investigations of matters having no relationship to any of our Nation's lawmakers.

(b) It is volunteered in communications sent to the FBI by individuals and organizations.

(c) It is included in news articles and other reports publicly disseminated by our Nation's news media which come to the FBI's attention.

(d) It is received from FBI confidential informants and, very infrequently, from telephone taps not directed at a Congressman which have been installed with authority of a Federal Court and/or authority of the Attorney General.

(e) In the case of information contained on fingerprint cards, it is sent to the FBI's Identification Division by authorized contributors, including criminal justice agencies throughout the United States.

HOW AND WHERE INFORMATION ABOUT CONGRESSMEN IS MAINTAINED:

Information regarding Congressmen and Senators is included in the official FBI files--totaling more than 6,500,000 in number--that are maintained by the Files and Communications Division on an upper floor of the J. Edgar Hoover FBI Building.

The area where these files are maintained is staffed and supervised 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to assure continuous security.

General Index

The essential key to the effective use of these FBI files is the Bureau's General Index which consists of 58 million index cards and which is located on a different floor from the files themselves in the J. Edgar Hoover FBI Building. To determine what files (if any at all) contain information regarding an individual Senator or Congressman, it is necessary to search the name of that lawmaker in the General Index.

The General Index is staffed and supervised 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to assure continuous security.

Rules Governing Use of Files

These official FBI files are available only to FBI personnel--and they are available on a "need-to-know" basis only.

The Files and Communications Division maintains a record of files that have been charged out by Headquarters personnel. Such files must be returned to the Files and Communications Division as soon as possible; and during the period that a file is charged out, it cannot be left even momentarily in an unlocked room. If retained overnight, the file must be kept in a locked cabinet inside a locked room.

The charge-out record is temporary in nature and is destroyed five days after the file has been returned to the Files and Communications Division.

WHY THE FBI RETAINS INFORMATION REGARDING CONGRESSMEN:

The information regarding Congressmen and Senators that is maintained in FBI files can be divided into three major categories:

(1) The results of investigations (criminal-, security-, and applicant-type) involving a Congressman or Senator as a subject or victim;

(2) Information regarding a Congressman or Senator--in addition to that gathered during investigation(s) of the lawmaker involved--which the FBI has disseminated to other Federal agencies (such as to the Internal Revenue Service if, for example, the information involves a tax-related matter) and/or to state and local law enforcement agencies (such as the police department covering the lawmaker's home community if, for example, the information involves an alleged threat against the lawmaker's house or other property); and

(3) Other information that the FBI receives from, or receives about, a Congressman or Senator that is included in the FBI's files--without having been either investigated or disseminated by the FBI.

The reasons this information is retained in FBI files can be explained in legal and administrative terms, as well as in practical terms.

Legal and Administrative Reasons

All investigative files and other records of the FBI involving Congressmen or Senators are within a class of records which--under the FBI Records Retention Plan developed in 1969 by the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration--are considered of enduring archival value to ensure their preservation.

This FBI Records Retention Plan was prepared under the authority contained in the Federal Records Act of 1950, which is contained in Title 44 of the United States Code.

Included among the FBI records to be retained under the Records Retention Plan formulated by the National Archives and Records Service are those which would have historical value and would document policies, procedures, functions, legislative and budget matters, and the like--and reports of investigations of both civil and criminal activities, including "crimes involving, and other records, concerning, the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States, members of and delegates elected to the Congresses of the United States, cabinet heads, judges and other officials appointed by the President."

In establishing the FBI Records Retention Plan, the National Archives and Records Service noted, "Ordinarily the records of a Federal agency that are worthy of permanent retention amount to a rather small percentage of the total volume of records generated. Many of the records produced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, however, relate to a number of controversial if not important aspects of the history of the United States, particularly to the role of the Federal Government in its relation to its citizens. To be sure, many years will pass before these records can be made available to the public for historical and other serious research. Nevertheless, the archival value of these records will not decrease nor will interest in them dissipate."

In addition, the FBI is also required by the Federal Records Act to make records containing adequate and proper documentation of its administration and operations which, among other things, are designed to furnish information necessary to protect the legal and financial interest of the Government and of persons directly affected by FBI activities.

Practical Reasons for Retaining Information

Logic, reason, and lessons learned from more than six decades of law enforcement experience dictate that the FBI should maintain records of investigations it has conducted (category #1 cited at the top of page 7) and records of information it has disseminated to other agencies (category #2 on page 7).

Such records enable the FBI to answer questions or challenges (including those arising in judicial or administrative proceedings) involving investigations FBI Agents have conducted and/or information the FBI has disseminated to other

agencies. Such records also enable the FBI to furnish additional copies of investigative reports or other information that has been disseminated--should additional copies be needed by the original recipients or by other official agencies. Furthermore, the information contained in these files often proves of assistance in future investigations.

Less obvious may be the reasons why the FBI retains the third category of information about Congressmen and Senators (data that has neither been investigated nor disseminated by the FBI) cited on page 7.

If such information is of an administrative nature--that is, if the information indicates the lawmaker is interested in a specific FBI investigation, a specific area of the FBI's jurisdiction, or specific FBI policies, practices and procedures--it is filed for:

(1) the information and advice of FBI employees in connection with future contacts or correspondence with that Congressman or Senator;

(2) consideration of FBI personnel in connection with possible future changes in FBI policies, practices, and procedures.

If the information is of a personal nature--that is, if it reflects upon the loyalty, character, or integrity of a lawmaker--it is included in FBI files for the following reasons:

(1) The information may prove of value when a present or former Congressman or Senator is considered for a position in the Executive or Judicial Branch of Government which requires that the FBI conduct a background investigation of him.

(2) The information could prove of value in solving future crimes committed against the Congressman or Senator--or against members of that lawmaker's family. (A person who berates and defames a lawmaker would be a logical suspect if that lawmaker--or another Congressman or Senator whose views coincide with his--becomes the target of actual or threatened violence.)

(3) The information could aid the FBI in solving crimes committed against other persons. (For example, the handwriting, typewriting, stationery, and/or distinctive

phraseology in a letter defaming a Congressman could assist the FBI in linking the writer of that letter to a subsequent extortion note or written bomb threat that does not involve any member of Congress.)

(4) The information frequently provides valuable insight into the character, stability, and reliability of the person who has furnished it to the FBI. Thereby, it is of value and assistance to the FBI in future contacts with, contacts by, or inquiries regarding, this individual.

(5) The information provides a useful administrative check on the performance of FBI field offices--particularly with regard to the important consideration of whether they are being fully responsive to the public needs. Supervisory personnel regularly review complaints or allegations received from the public to insure that the appropriate action was taken--if, in fact, action was called for.

WHAT IS REQUIRED TO DESTROY FILE INFORMATION:

Barring a new law of Congress and/or receipt of a revised FBI Records Retention Plan from the National Archives and Records Service, the FBI cannot unilaterally undertake the destruction of information regarding Congressmen and Senators in its files.

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 7-21-75

Caption of Document: U.S. Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities. Concerning 3 questions asked by that Subcommittee.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Paul V. Daly Date: 7/24/75

Received by: Barbara Banoff

Title:

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

#MDR16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/DTG

ENCLOSURE 62-116395-470

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff ATTN: Central Index	FROM: FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (*check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.*)

X	DOCUMENT		BRIEFING		INTERVIEW		TESTIMONY		OTHER

2. DATE PROVIDED

7/21/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (*check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate*)

X	SSC
	HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (*provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject*)

Memorandum and enclosure

5. IN RESPONSE TO (*list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.*)

SSC oral request on 7/16/75

6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (*enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword*)

U

7. KEY WORDS (*enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis*)

Operating procedures

8. SUMMARY (*see reverse side before completing this item*)

FBI information-gathering practices with respect to members of Congress

#MDR16

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2ALM/JTG

62-116395

FMK:fmk
(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-1000

3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

ENCLOSURE 62-116395-470

185-10099

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

Intelligence Community Staff

DCI/IC 75-2613
29 July 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Members of the USIB Ad Hoc Coordinating Group

SUBJECT : Security Clearances

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-22-00 BY SP2 ALM/JTF

Attached is an updated listing of staff personnel certified by the Staff Director/Senate Select Committee as meeting the requirements of Executive Order 10450 for access to classified information up to and including TOP SECRET. Some of these individuals have been certified as meeting the requirements of DCID 1/14 and have been provided the appropriate briefing.

Harriett Mowitt for
John M. Clarke
Associate Deputy to the DCI
for the Intelligence Community

Attachment

REC-88 62-116395-469

9 AUG 5 1975

1 ENCLOSURE treat as original

100-Div 9

62-116395

84 AUG 5 1975

IC STAFF VERIFICATION OF CLEARANCES

29 JUL 1975

Staff Members of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities who have received a security investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the past five years and are certified as meeting requirements of EO 10450 for access to classified information up to and including TOP SECRET.

Name	Compartmented Clearance Designated	Compartmented Clearance Briefed (SI, TK, B)	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Social Security No.	
Aaron, David	*	B 4/15	8-21-38	Ill.	550-44-7971	
B[illegible]der, William	*	B 4/17	9-8-31	NJ	545-30-3377	TF Badge
Bayly, John	*	B 5/19	1-26-44	DC	578-60-2305	
Banoff, Barbara	*	B 6/26	12-20-45	Cal.	561-68-9123	
Barkey, Howard	*	B 6/2	1-26-17	Mo.	490-01-6758	
Baron, Frederick	*	B 5/19	12-2-47	Conn.	494-54-5241	
Benz, Charity I.	*	B 5/23	7-23-46	NY	053-38-7410	
Betts, Richard K.	*	B 7/1	8-15-47	Pa.	016-38-2619	
Birdsell, Wayne			5-2-06	DC	578-03-1841	
Bloomfield, Susan	*	B 7/14	12-23-51	Ohio	256-92-0341	
Bouschard, Samuel	*	B 6/10	3-12-24	Maine	007-18-3292	
Brissett, Belva	*	B 6/10	6-23-41	Ok.	440-44-6374	
Brooks, Nancy	*	B 5/23	2-14-40	Ky	313-38-6773	
Brown, C. Harold			6-6-38	Ohio	278-34-3428	
Brown, Maxine	*	B 6/26	8-8-28	Ida.	568-40-3123	

62-116395-469

ENCLOSURE

29 JUL 1975

Name	Compartmented Clearance Designated	Briefed (SI, TK, B)	Date and Place of Birth		Social Security No.	
Bushong, David	*	B 71/4	8-10-47	Ohio	289-40-1203	
Carpenter, Margaret	*	B 5/19	8-27-44	Cal.	555-62-6129	
Carter, Barry	*	B 4/24	12-14-42	Cal.	567-56-8854	
Chesnick, Barbara	*	B 7/14	4-18-46	WI	390-46-2235	
Culbreth, Elizabeth	*	B 7/2	6-23-42	NC	240-64-9040	
Davis, Lynn	*	B 4/17(Port)	9-6-43	Fl.	042-36-9155	TF Badge
Dawson, Thomas	*	B 6/26	9-9-52	Minn.	471-60-1688	
Dawson, Rhett	*	B 5/19	12-9-43	Ill.	351-34-4329	
DeMarco, James	*	B 6/26	3-12-43	W. Va.	286-36-9097	
Dennin, Joseph Francis	*	B 6/23	6-9-43	NY	567-62-5353	
DeOreo, Mary	*	B 6/26	6-13-47	Ohio	287-42-6258	
DiGenova, Joseph E.	*	B 6/26	2-22-45	Del.	222-28-5430	
Dick, James	*	B 6/26	7-25-47	Mass.	029-36-6745	
Dillon, Molly	*	B 6/10	4-16-51	Va.	150-38-4588	
Doolittle, Patricia			8-12-43	NC	213-42-6360	
Dwyer, Daniel	*	B 7/14	8-24-52	Ma.	023-44-8792	
Elliff, John	*	B 5/23	6-30-41	DC	345-34-2468	
Epstein, Michael Taylor	*	B 6/26	3-10-37	Mass.	026-28-6318	
Erno, Joan			8-30-46	DC	215-46-2988	

29 JUL 1975

Name	Compartmented Clearance Designated	Compartmented Clearance Briefed (SI, TK, B)	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Social Security No.	
Fenn, Peter	*	B 4/24	12-12-47	Ma.	213-50-1123	
Ford, Harold	*	B 6/26	3-23-21	Cal.	550-16-4630	
Gitenstein, Mark Henry	*	B 5/28	3-7-46	Ala.	420-60-8767	
Grant, Bruce	*	B 7/2	6-16-16	Neb.	507-20-1311	
Greissing, Edward	*	B 7/14	11-27-50	Germany	296-50-4113	
Harrigan, Arthur	*	B 5/19	3-16-44	NY	141-34-1031	
Hatry, Audrey Helen	*	B 5/19	6-10-23	Md.	216-14-8691	
Inderfurth, Mark K.	*	B 4/29	9-29-46	NC	245-74-5617	TF Badge
Iverson, Portia	*	B 7/14	10-22-50	W. Va.	233-84-0847	
Jefferson, Arthur M.	*	B 6/26	3-16-44	NY	141-34-1031	
Johnson, Dorothy			6-8-25	Or.	540-20-6413	
Johnson, Loch	*	B 4/29	2-21-42	N. Zealand	566-62-0478	
Karalekas, Anne	*	B 5/28	11-6-46	Ma.	023-36-4329	
Kayden, Jeffrey	*	B 7/14	3-22-51	NY	065-40-7277	
Kelley, Robert	*	B 5/19	10-29-40	Ind.	559-54-1348	
Kieves, Lawrence	*	B 5/19	1-4-48	NY	068-38-6464	
Kirbow, Charles	*	B 4/24	10-2-22	Ga.	252-12-5112	TF Badge.
Kirchheimer, Joseph			6-3-17	Ill.	359-03-7843	

29 JUL 1975

Name	Compartmented Clearance Designated	Briefed (SI, TK, B)	Date and Place of Birth		Social Security No.	
Koppal, Diane	*	B 6/26	6-24-48	NC	219-48-0018	
LaVoy, Diane	*	B 6/10	11-10-48	Venezuela	165-40-3119	
Liebengood, Howard			12-29-42	In.	307-44-9707	
Lombard, Charles	*	B 4/24	6-2-30	France	578-44-9471	Badge
Lynch, Mary			3-16-26	W. Va.	250-38-1344	
MacDonald, Naldeen			10-19-51	Brazil	225-78-8708	
Madigan, Michael James	*	B 4/15	4-18-43	DC	042-34-3797	TF Badge
Marshall, Benjamin	*	B 4/17	5-4-19	NE	485-28-4503	
Marshall, Burke			10-1-22	NJ	577-44-5241	
Mascioli, Cynthia	*	B 6/26	1-4-51	NY	112-44-7636	
Mason, Judy	*	B 6/10	1-6-46	DC	578-60-7280	
Maxwell, Elliot Everett	*	B 4/15	7-24-46	NY	133-34-4225	TF Badge
Mayo, Betty	*	B 6/26	2-13-22	Ohio	277-14-4062	
Mecham, Martha Evans	*	B 5/23	2-11-40	Cal.	528-48-6848	
Miller, William G.	*	B 4/15	8-15-31	NY	109-26-4349	
Monaco, Patricia	*	B 5/23	10-17-35	NJ	157-26-8100	

29 JUL 1975

Name	Compartmented Clearance Designated	Compartmented Clearance Briefed (SI, TK, B)	Date and Place of Birth		Social Security No.	
Moore, Janet	*	B 5/23	4-9-43	Iowa	484-52-9820	
Murphy, Michael	*		10-13-54	Tex.	231-86-8829	
O'Flaherty, James Daniel	*	B 4/15	11-4-42	Ill.	239-62-8495	Badge
Orloff, Jan	*	B 6/26	11-14-47	Cal.	558-74-8394	
Owens, Drena	*	B 6/2	12-8-42	NC	242-68-3271	
Peterson, John F.	*	B 6/26	6-15-41	Cal.	565-56-7707	
Pitts, Susan	*	B 6/10	10-24-53	Canada	020-40-7638	
Postal, Andrew	*	B 7/23	5-11-48	NY	128-40-4695	
Pyle, Christopher	*	B 6/26	11-24-39	Mass.	019-30-9898	
Quanbeck, Elton	*	B 5/19	5-15-26	N. Dak.	501-14-4534	
Ralston, Theodore	*	B 7/23	8-25-48	Wash.	538-48-4673	
Rhea, Gordon	*	B 6/26	3-10-45	Va.	412-74-7901	
R[illegible]ard, Eric	*	B 7/10	12-27-49	NY	128-40-7430	
Ricks, Walter	*	B 6/26	12-27-46	Ga.	244-74-4304	
Romberg, Alan	*	B 4/22	12-1-38	NY	107-30-8583	
Rowe, James	*	B 5/19	6-6-51	DC	579-62-6719	
Schneider, Ruth	*	B 5/23	10-31-44	Conn.	008-32-0180	
Schwarz, Frederick A. O. III	*	B 4/15	4-20-35	NY	084-30-2047	
Seidel, Lester	*	B 6/26	7-17-44	DC	216-38-5204	

29 JUL 1975

Name	Compartmented Clearance Designated	Briefed (SI, TK, B)	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Social Security No.	
Shea, Patrick	*	B 4/15	2-28-48	Utah	528-64-1965	
Shelburn, Frank			5-30-13	Va.	338-24-6934	
Smith, Elizabeth	*	B 5/19	6-21-49	NY	076-42-0199	
Smith, John L.	*	B 6/26	3-3-39	Ky.	400-52-5800	
Smith, Stephanie			3-23-54	Ohio	282-58-6476	
Smothers, Curtis	*	B 5/16	8-26-43	Md.	220-38-9869	Badge
Snider, Lewis Brittle	*	B 4/24	1-12-45	NC	246-72-0956	
Talley, Martha	*	B 6/26	9-7-50	NC	245-88-1368	
Thoben, Florence			6-2-10	Ind.	313-12-1857	
Thomas, Robert.			12-16-25	Md.	219-14-5186	
Towell, Mary	*	B 6/10	4-25-44	Tenn.	566-64-7628	
Treverton, Gregory	*	B 6/2	1-21-47	Colo.	524-62-2459	
Trueheart, William	*	B 6/2	12-18-18	Va.	225-20-6411	
Turner, James	*	B 7/14	6-29-53	Cal.	215-64-7255	
Tschirgi, James	*	B 6/26	2-23-25	Wyo.	520-16-7290	
Vance, James	*	B 7/23	4-6-36	Ohio	078-28-3950	
Wallach, Paul	*	B 6/26	5-24-47	NY	149-36-2999	
Ward, Fred			11-20-40	DC	225-50-9983	

29 JUL 1975

Name	Compartmented Clearance Designated	Briefed (SI, TK, B)	Date and Place of Birth		Social Security No.	
White, William	*	B 7/10	8-8-39	Pa.	168-30-9147	
Wides, Burton Victor	*	B 4/17	6-14-41	NJ	139-30-1936	TF Badge
Wiik, Carol Ann	*	B 5/23	4-21-51	Mass.	017-40-7170	
Wilson, Otis	*	B 6/10	5-16-20	Va.	557-14-5461	
Zimmerman, Peter Brown	already briefed		3-26-46	Ill.	227-60-1093	
Zimmerman, Phebe			12-1-50	Ohio	271-54-1724	

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: July 16, 1975

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP-2 ALM/JTG

FROM : Edward H. Levi
Attorney General

SUBJECT: United States Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities.

The United States Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities (the "Church Committee") has recently requested certain information regarding the functions of the Attorney General with respect to the supervision of and policy-making for internal security and intelligence activities. I would appreciate it if you would prepare by July 25, 1975 the fullest possible response to the following questions:

1. What standards and procedures has the Attorney General adopted for the collection, analysis, use, and dissemination of organized crime intelligence?

2. To what extent have communications between the White House and the FBI or other agencies under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General bypassed the Attorney General? To what extent should such communications be channeled through the Attorney General?

EXP. PROC.
30 JUL 17 1975

REC-88

62-116395-468

14 JUL 17 1975

84 AUG 5 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 30 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NR 007 AT CODED

10:16 PM NITEL JULY 30, 1975

TO: DIRECTOR (62-116395)

FROM: ATLANTA (62-2854)

SENSTUDY '75, BUDED: JULY 31, 1975.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP-2 ALM/JTG

RE BUREAU NITEL TO ATLANTA, JULY 25, 1975.

IN RESPONSE TO REQUEST SET FORTH, EXTENSIVE FILE REVIEW AND RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE WILL ENTAIL TIME WHICH WILL NOT ALLOW ATLANTA TO MEET THE JULY 31, 1975, DEADLINE.

ATLANTA ANTICIPATES RECOVERY AND XEROXING OF MATERIAL REQUESTED AND SUBMISSION OF AIRTEL TRANSMITTING SAME BY THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JULY 31, 1975, WHICH SHOULD REACH THE BUREAU BY AUGUST 2, 1975.

END

PLS HOLD FOR ONE MORE

REC-88 62-116395-

9 AUG 5 1975

62-116395-

84 AUG 5 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NR 004 SF CODE

1246 PM URGENT 7/14/75 MCC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62-6887) 4P

ATTN INTELLIGENCE DIVISION - MR. W. O. CREGAR

UNITED STATES SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IS EXAMINING "MEASURES DIRECTED AGAINST THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) IN THE LATE 1960S AND EARLY 1970S IN SAN FRANCISCO - OAKLAND, LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, BY THE FIELD OFFICES OF THE FBI."

RE BUREAU NITEL JULY 9, 1975.

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF ALL LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND PERSONNEL CONTACTED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION RELATIVE TO THIS COINTELPRO:

IN NOVEMBER 1968, UNKNOWN OFFICERS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT WERE CONTACTED IN ORDER TO GIVE WILFRED HOLIDAY, ALSO KNOWN AS CAPTAIN CRUTCH, SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AT CITY PRISON. SEE SAN FRANCISCO LETTER DECEMBER 2, 1968, ENTITLED "COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUP, RACIAL INTELLIGENCE (BLACK PANTHER PARTY), BUFILE 100-448006.

REC-53

EX-106 REC-53 62-116395-466

CA#75-6203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/1/83 BY SP2 TAP/RBG

3 JUL 21 1975

84 AUG 6 1975

IN JANUARY 1969, UNKNOWN POLICE OFFICERS, BERKELEY POLICE DEPARTMENT, WERE ADVISED THAT RICHARD AND SAM NAPIER WERE MEMBERS OF THE BPP. THIS INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED TO THE BERKELEY POLICE DEPARTMENT AFTER AN ARMORED CAR WAS HELD UP AND A GUARD MURDERED AND THE GETAWAY CAR WAS FOUND TO BE REGISTERED TO RICHARD NAPIER. SEE SAN FRANCISCO LETTER TO THE BUREAU JANUARY 13, 1969, ENTITLED "COINTELPRO, BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS (BLACK PANTHER PARTY).

IN EARLY 1969, AN UNKNOWN OFFICER, SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AT OAKLAND, WAS ADVISED OF THE USE BY A FILM COMPANY (MGM) OF BLACK PANTHERS AS "PROPS" IN THEIR FILMING OF BERKELEY RIOT SCENES. THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE IN TURN FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION TO THE BERKELEY PRESS. SEE SAN FRANCISCO LETTER TO THE BUREAU MARCH 10, 1969, ENTITLED "COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUP, RACIAL INTELLIGENCE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY."

IN APRIL 1969, INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED THAT THE BPP WAS PLANNING A MEETING BETWEEN SOME OF THEIR LEADERS AND SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO HAD LEFT THE PARTY IN AN EFFORT TO GET THEM BACK TOGETHER. THIS INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED TO RICHARD WAGNER,

OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT, ON APRIL 18, 1969, WHO, IN TURN, APPARENTLY FED THE INFORMATION TO THE BLACK PANTHER RENEGADES WHO CONSTRUED THIS APPARENTLY AS A "SET UP" AND DID NOT ATTEND. THIS INCIDENT IS RECORDED IN SAN FRANCISCO SERIAL 157-601-201.

ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1969, SERGEANT STAN WHITE, OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT, INTELLIGENCE UNIT, WAS ADVISED THAT INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED THAT THOMAS JOLLY, A BPP MEMBER, WAS PLANNING TO CONTACT PROBATION OFFICER IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, TO REPRESENT HIMSELF AS THE UNCLE OF BELVA NEWSON, ANOTHER BPP MEMBER WHO HAD BEEN ARRESTED. JOLLY, WHO IS NOT NEWSON'S UNCLE, PLANNED TO ARRANGE FOR HER RELEASE TO THEM. THIS MATTER IS RECORDED IN SAN FRANCISCO FILE 157-601-356.

SAN FRANCISCO FILE DOES NOT REFLECT MEDIA PERSONNEL WERE CONTACTED IN RELATION TO THIS PROGRAM.

SA RAYMOND N. BYERS, LAST KNOWN BY SAN FRANCISCO TO BE ASSISTANT LEGAT, TOYKYO, WAS NAMED COORDINATOR OF THE COINTELPRO - BPP ON APRIL 3, 1968. THE CASE WAS REASSIGNED APRIL 18, 1968, TO FORMER SA WILLIAM COHENDET WHO PRESENTLY RESIDES AT 1557 BALBOA WAY, BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA 94010. THIS MATTER WAS REASSIGNED TO SA LEO S. BRENNEISEN MAY 16, 1969. THE MATTER WAS CLOSED ON MAY 1, 1971.

~~PLS MAKE READ LAST PARAGRAPH 2ND LINE 3RD WORD READ TOKYO REPT~~ TOKYO

THIS MATTER WAS SUPERVISED BY FORMER SA ALBERT P. CLARK FROM APRIL 3, 1968 TO MAY 9, 1970. CLARK PRESENTLY RESIDES 66 ELM AVENUE, LARKSPUR, CALIFORNIA 94939. COINTELPRO - BPP WAS SUPERVISED BY FORMER SA DAVID E. TODD FROM FEBRUARY 9, 1970 TO MAY 1, 1971. TODD RESIDES AT 20 COZZOLINO DRIVE, MILLBRAE, CALIFORNIA 94030.

END

~~LER FWAUTXX WAIT A MINUTE ON 3RD PAGE 2, DXX 2, 2ND TOL~~

~~LAST LINE LAST 294~~

~~WORD READ MILLBRAE REPT MILLBRAE~~

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ___
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Legal Coun. ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

JUL 2 1975

REC-52

NR018 BS CODED

8:03PM NITEL JULY 24, 1975

TO: DIRECTOR 62-116395

FROM: BOSTON 66-4177

ATTN: INTD, (SA W. O. CREGAR)

SENSTUDY, 1975.

ON JULY 24, 1975, JOHN F. KEHOE, JR., (FORMER SA), COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMONWEALTH OF MASS., ADVISED THAT ON JULY 23, 1975, HE HAD RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM PAUL WALLACH, WHO STATED HE WAS A STAFF MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. WALLACH GAVE HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER AS 202-224-1700. WALLACH ASKED KEHOE IF HE WAS A FORMER SPECIAL AGENT OF FBI AND KEHOE REPLIED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE. WALLACH THEN INQUIRED WHETHER KEHOE HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE OR OTHER COVERT INTELLIGENCE GATHERING ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY IN THE 1960'S. KEHOE TOLD WALLACH THAT HE HAD BEEN AN SA ASSIGNED TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE IN 1946 AND 1947. WALLACH STATED "YOU DIDN'T GO BACK THERE TO DO SOME JOB DURING THE 60'S DID YOU?" KEHOE REPLIED IN THE NEGATIVE. WALLACH THEN

62-116395-465

REC-52

5 JUL 2 1975

AUG 19 1975

AUG 15 1975

PERS/REC. UNIT

ASKED IF KEHOE KNEW OF ANY OTHER SA'S NAMED KEHOE WHO WERE ASSIGNED TO NEW YORK OFFICE DURING THE 1960'S AND WHO WERE NOW RETIRED. KEHOE REPLIED IN THE NEGATIVE, AT WHICH TIME WALLACH CONCLUDED THE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION.

THE ABOVE IS FOR INFORMATION OF FBIHQ.

END

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

DATE: 7/11/75

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

FROM : W. O. Cregar

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY '75

This memorandum recommends that the Director raise the question of privacy and source protection with Senators of the Senate Select Committee (SSC) on the occasion of his anticipated meeting in Executive Session with the SSC tentatively scheduled for the week of 7/14/75.

By letter dated 7/9/75, Senators Frank Church and John Tower of SSC requested the Attorney General and the Director to appear before the Committee in Executive Session during the week of 7/14/75. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the matter of concern to Mr. Kelley and steps which might be taken to expedite the response to requests for documents essential to the Committee inquiry.

The Senstudy staff of the Intelligence Division is preparing for the Director's use copies of each of the written requests received from SSC annotated with the dates of our response to each request; the date it was delivered to the Department; and the date it was delivered to the SSC staff.

There remains, however, a serious problem precipitated by three recent written requests of the SSC dated 6/30/75 (received by the Bureau on 7/7/75); 7/1/75 (received by the Bureau on 7/8/75); and 7/8/75 (received by the FBI on 7/9/75). All three of these requests appear, in part, to disregard the privacy of certain individuals or requests the identity of sources cooperating with the FBI.

REC-88 62-116395-464

Enclosure

CONTINUED - OVER

WOC:emg/dsh
(9)

84 AUG 5 1975

In this regard, in an exchange of letters dated 3/11 and 12/75, William Colby in his role as the Director of Central Intelligence, wrote to Senator Church stating that "I am particularly appreciative of your recognition that certain sensitive aspects of our intelligence activities must receive special consideration and treatment by the Select Committee in the course of your work. As we discussed, such matters as the identities of our sensitive sources. . . . . should be protected not only from exposure, but indeed from the risk of exposure. We should also work together to protect certain other information which, if improperly disclosed, might impair the privacy rights of the individuals."

By letter dated 3/12/75, Senator Church stated as follows, "It is the Committee's understanding that the members of the Committee and designated staff will have access to any or all information which the Committee deems necessary for its inquiry. We recognize, however, that the Committee inquiry may touch on sensitive areas, such as the identities of CIA personnel, sources, or cooperating organizations whose disclosure could place persons in actual jeopardy. In the event that the Committee inquiry touches on such sensitive areas, which matters we have already discussed in our meeting of February 27, we should discuss jointly, and as you suggested quickly, what procedures might be followed should the Committee decide it requires more information in these specific areas."

The 6/30/75 SSC letter requests among other things, a list of all police departments and personnel contacted relative to a particular COINTELPRO operation; a list of all media persons contacted in relation to this COINTELPRO and the media affiliation.

The 7/1/75 SSC letter requests a list of all persons outside the FBI (including, but not limited to, employees' relatives, friendly media personnel, members of clergy, federal, state and local law enforcement and other officials) contacted in relation to four persons who were subjects of

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: SENSTUDY '75

COINTELPRO operations. This same letter also notes that one Morris Starsky, one of the four persons referred to above, was made known to the FBI during a conference on 6/12/75, as a person who would be the subject of a case study by the SSC. This is not so. Inquiry was made of those Bureau supervisors who attended the conference and a review of the memorandum written following the conference was made. Neither the memorandum nor the recollection of Bureau supervisors attending the conference indicates the name Morris Starsky was mentioned by SSC staff personnel.

The 7/8/75 SSC letter requests among other things: (1) all memoranda and other materials which relate to a meeting between the President and Roy Wilkins, A. Philip Randolph, Whitney Young, Mrs. Dorothy Haight, James Farmer and Jack Greenberg on 11/19/64; (2) a copy of a November, 1964, telegram from Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to Director Hoover and all notes, memoranda, and any other materials reflecting the disposition of, or actions taken as a result of the receipt of, said telegram; (3) all memoranda and other materials which relate to a meeting between the President and Dr. King on 2/9/65; (4) all other materials which relate to the transfer of former Special Agent Robert C. Nichols to the Oklahoma Office of the FBI in June, 1969; (5) all forms and attachments including forms entitled "Performance Rating Guide For Investigative Personnel," from 1959 until retirement for former Special Agents Robert C. Nichols and Alan Sentinella.

OBSERVATION:

It would appear the above-cited requests do, in fact, violate the privacy of individuals and possibly place in jeopardy the identity of persons who cooperated with the FBI. Consistent with the agreement in the exchange of letters between Colby and Church dated 3/11 and 12/75, it is believed the Director should raise these questions with the SSC and attempt to get relief from the requirement of revealing the names of FBI sources or violating the privacy of individuals. Certainly the request for information on former Special Agents Nichols and Sentinella goes to the heart of the privacy issue and appears to be a blatant disregard for their privacy.

ACTION CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: SENSTUDY '75

ACTION:

If approved, the attached letter to the Attorney General will be sent advising him of the Director's intention to raise these issues with the SSC on the occasion of his appearance with the Attorney General during the week of 7/14/75.

not sent
Privy discussed with committee
7/16/75
JMA

JMA PLM WRW

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Attorney General DATE: July 15, 1975

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

By letter dated July 9, 1975, Senators Frank Church and John Tower requested our appearance in Executive Session before the Senate Select Committee to discuss matters of concern to me and steps which might be taken to expedite responses to requests for documents essential to the Committee's inquiry.

It is my intention to raise the question of privacy as well as the protection of sources at this forthcoming meeting. In the most recent requests of the Senate Select Committee dated June 30 and July 8, 1975, copies of which are in the possession of Mr. O'Connor, the Committee appears to disregard the rights of certain individuals' privacy, going so far as to ask for copies of the annual performance ratings of certain former Special Agents of the FBI.

It is my intention to request the Committee to relieve the FBI from the obligation of violating the privacy rights of individuals or placing in jeopardy the identities of cooperating sources of this Bureau.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: K. William O'Connor
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

Not sent

#MDR16

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/11.6

File w/ [illegible]

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

The Attorney General July 15, 1975

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

By letter dated July 9, 1975, Senators Frank Church and John Tower requested our appearance in Executive Session before the Senate Select Committee to discuss matters of concern to me and steps which might be taken to expedite responses to requests for documents essential to the Committee's inquiry.

It is my intention to raise the question of privacy as well as the protection of sources at this forthcoming meeting. In the most recent requests of the Senate Select Committee dated June 30 and July 8, 1975, copies of which are in the possession of Mr. O'Connor, the Committee appears to disregard the rights of certain individuals' privacy, going so far as to ask for copies of the annual performance ratings of certain former Special Agents of the FBI.

It is my intention to request the Committee to relieve the FBI from the obligation of violating the privacy rights of individuals or placing in jeopardy the identities of cooperating sources of this Bureau.

Not Sent

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: K. William O'Connor
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

#MDR 16 10/2/00 SP-2ALM/JTG

WOC:emg/dsh dsh
(12)

NOTE:

See W. O. Cregar to Mr. W. R. Wannall memorandum dated 7/11/75, captioned "SENSTUDY '75," prepared by WOC:emg/dsh.

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO 954-546

4-312 (Rev. 12-11-73)

Date of Mail 6/14/75

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Section.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

#MDE 16 ON THIS FORM
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
[redacted] IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/JTG

Subject JUNE MAIL SENSTUDY 75

Removed By 79 AUG 4 1975

File Number 62-116395-463

Permanent Serial Charge Out

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 16 1975

TELETYPE

NR 001 SF CODE

10:56 AM URGENT 6/16/75 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (62-116395)

FROM SAN VRANCISCO (62-6887)

ATTN W. O. CREGAR, INTD

SENSTUDY 75.

RE SACRAMENTO TELETYPE INSTANT DATE.

REVIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO ELSUR INDICES SHOWS NO OVERHEARS ON MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

END

VLJ FBIHQ CLR

62-116395-462

REC-98

JUL 29 1975

FIVE

MDR 16

10/2/00 SP-2 ALM/STG

84 AUG 4 1975

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ___
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Legal Coun. ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

NR Ø15 WF CODED

94Ø PM NITEL JUNE 16, 1975 WWC

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-116395)

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-1Ø744)(P)

ATTENTION INTD. W. O. CREGAR.

SENSTUDY 75.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED JUNE 13, 1975.

BASED ON INFORMATION CONTAINED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE WFO IS UNABLE TO LOCATE ANY INFORMATION REGARDING ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DURING PERIOD INDICATED IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATION.

END.

REC-88

62-116395-461

AUG 4 1975

#MDR 16

10/2/00 SP2ALM 1776

84 AUG 4 1975

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 16 1975
TELETYPE

NR001 SC CODE

10:30 AM URGENT 6/16/75 VLS

TO DIRECTOR (62-116395)

SAN FRANCISCO

FROM SACRAMENTO (62-489)

ATTN: INTD (W. O. CREGAR)

SENSTUDY 75.

RE BUREAU TEL TO DETROIT, JUNE 13, 1975.

REVIEW OF SACRAMENTO INDICES REFLECTS NO INFO RE ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE, APRIL 23-24, 1964, SENATOR HOTEL, SACRAMENTO, CALIF. SACRAMENTO DIVISION ESTABLISHED 1967.

FOR INFO SAN FRANCISCO, RETEL STATED IN CONNECTION WITH SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REQUEST, FOLLOWING DATA REQUESTED BY RETURN TELETYPE ATTN: INTD - W. O. CREGAR:

ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE INDICES AT FBIHQ DO NOT INDICATE OVERHEARS ON KNOWN TECHNICAL INSTALLATIONS ON MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. FOR ABOVE DATE AND LOCATION.

SAN FRANCISCO REVIEW ELSURE INDICES AND FURNISH FBIHQ FIRST DATE KING OVERHEARD ON ABOVE TECHNICAL INSTALLATION. IF HE WAS NOT HEARD, SO ADVISE.

END

VLJ FBIHQ CLR

W.O. Cregar
9/23 JZH

REC-88 62-116395- 460

7 JUL 30 1975

#MDR16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
10/2/00 SP2 ALM/JG

84 AUG 4 1975

4-312 (Rev. 12-11-73)

Date of Mail 6/16/75

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Section.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

#MDR16 ON THIS FORM
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
[redacted] IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/JJ6

Subject JUNE MAIL SENSTUDY 75

Removed By 79 AUG 4 1975

File Number 62-116395-459

Permanent Serial Charge Out

DOJ/FBI

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

TO : Mr. Cleveland

DATE: July 21, 1975

FROM : R. J. McCarthy

SUBJECT: UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Reference is made to the Attorney General's letter, July 16, 1975, captioned as above, requesting information relating to the collection, analysis, use, and dissemination of organized crime intelligence.

On June 25, 1974, the Director testified before the FBI Oversight Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee that the Bureau has "no statutory authority to collect intelligence per se" but that it operates under the general umbrella of 28 U.S.C. 533 (3), which authorizes the Attorney General to appoint officials "to conduct...investigations regarding official matters...as may be directed by the Attorney General." A listing of any directives issued by the Department or the Attorney General with respect to organized crime should be available in the office of the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

With respect to the FBI, all our investigations in the organized crime field are aimed at one ultimate objective: prosecution.

REC-88 62-116395-458

During the course of our investigation of individual hoodlums and the various criminal syndicates operating throughout the United States, we naturally acquire considerable data regarding the structure of the organized underworld, the identities of its principal leaders, the extent of its influence, its primary sources of income, its payoffs to corrupt officials, and the operations of its vast communications networks.

9 AUG 4 1975

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. McCarthy
1 - Mr. McHale

JEM:bkh
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/3/00 BY SP2 ALM/JTB

84 AUG 5 1975

Most of this information is obtained from paid informants, from other law enforcement officers, from alert citizens, and from court-approved electronic surveillances installed under the provisions of Title III of the Omnibus Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

None of it, however, is intelligence for intelligence's sake. The experience of the FBI over the years has shown that criminal syndicates exist for the sole purpose of conducting illegal operations and that anyone belonging to them may reasonably be presumed to be engaged in one or more of these activities. Therefore, our investigations of the organized underworld are not aimed at developing general nonspecific data but at establishing which criminal violations its members are engaged in and then proving these violations in a court of law.

Obviously, not every case opened, every lead followed, or every bit of information received is going to wind up in Federal court. On the contrary, much of this material relates to offenses outside the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. When such is the case, we immediately disseminate the information to the appropriate Federal, state, or local agency. As a result, information uncovered by the FBI during the past five years alone has enabled the recipient agencies to make more than 17,000 organized crime arrests; confiscate over $151,000,000 worth of illicit drugs and narcotics, $9,000,000 worth of cash, property, weapons, and wagering paraphernalia, and $6,000,000 worth of counterfeit bills; and assess tax liens against $19,000,000 worth of property arising out of Federal gambling cases.

In addition, a considerable portion of the organized crime intelligence information developed by the FBI is forwarded to the various Federal Strike Forces coordinating racket investigations throughout the country and to the Criminal Division of the Department, which has entered this information in its computerized data bank called "Racketeer Profile."

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: United States Senate Select Committee
To Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities

RECOMMENDATION:

That, upon approval, this memorandum be routed to Supervisor S. F. Phillips, of the Intelligence Division, who is coordinating the Bureau's reply to the Attorney General's inquiry.

WRW/TM

SFP/PLM

WVC

JEM

PLM

4-312 (Rev. 12-11-73)

Date of Mail 7/28/75

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Section.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

#MDR16 ON THIS FORM
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
[redacted] IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/3/00 BY SP2ALM/ITG

Subject JUNE MAIL SENSTUDY 75

Removed By 79 AUG 4 1975

File Number 62-116395-457

Permanent Serial Charge Out

DOJ/FBI

PLAINTEXT TELETYPE URGENT

TO: SAC, LOUISVILLE

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

9/25/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 25 1975
TELETYPE

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO LOUISVILLE, 9/24/75.

THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE HAS REQUESTED THAT SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE STANLEY S. CZARNECKI OF THE LOUISVILLE OFFICE BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE BUREAU'S INVESTIGATION OF KEY ACTIVISTS - NEW LEFT. THIS WILL BE A STAFF INTERVIEW CONDUCTED BY STAFF MEMBER JOHN SMITH. SMITH REQUESTED THAT THE INTERVIEW TAKE PLACE IN LOUISVILLE ON FRIDAY, 9/26/75, IF POSSIBLE.

SAC CZARNECKI SHOULD TELEPHONICALLY CONTACT LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION UPON RECEIPT OF THIS COMMUNICATION TO BE BRIEFED CONCERNING THE INTERVIEW AND ARRANGE FOR APPROPRIATE BRIEFING FROM THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

REC-4 62-116395-436X

OCT 1 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP-2 ALM/sfs

1 - Personnel File - Stanley S. Czarnecki

NOTE: John Smith, Senate Select Committee staff member, requested the interview of SAC Czarnecki concerning the Bureau's investigation of Key Activists - New Left. This communication will serve as approval for the waiver of the existing employee agreement signed by SAC Czarnecki. Referenced telephone call alerted SAC Czarnecki.

PVD:kjs (9)

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.: ____
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO 954

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: 7-24-75

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

Pursuant to a request from SA Thomas J. McNiff SA Daly of this Division contacted Michael Shaheen, Deputy Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination for the Department, on 7-22-75 concerning the current policy regarding excisions which may properly be made on documents being furnished to the Senate Select Committee for their review in Bureau space and the policy concerning notes being taken during the Committee staffers review of such materials.

Shaheen stated that there is no agreement currently in operation concerning excisions, however, he felt that excisions should be properly restricted to the protection of sources, sensitive techniques or methods concerning sensitive ongoing operations. He noted that this is in general conformity with the proposed agreement concerning this matter which was being reviewed at the White House. Regarding the question raised concerning the taking of notes, Shaheen indicated that the proposed new agreement allowed for the taking of notes on these documents which notes may be taken to the Senate Select Committee offices. In fact, Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, K. William O'Connor, who was present during this discussion pointed out it was the intent of the aforementioned proposed agreement that "screened documents" may be removed by the Committee staff members to the Senate Select Committee offices. With this in mind, Shaheen stated we should allow the staff members to take notes and remove same to their offices. 62-116395-456

REC-88

SA McNiff was orally advised of the results of this conversation.

AUG 4 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/00 BY SP-2 ALM/JG

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly
PVD:dkg (7)

84 AUG 4 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECRET

Memorandum

1 - Mr. W.R. Wannall
1 - Mr. R.L. Shackelford

TO : Mr. W.R. Wannall

DATE: July 29, 1975

FROM : J.W. Redfield

1 - Mr. W.O. Cregar
1 - Mr. W.A. Branigan
1 - Mr. J.W. Redfield
1 - Mr. J.F. McGuire

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. __
Dep. AD Inv. __
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

PURPOSE:

To comment on items extracted from a 693-page document prepared by CIA citing certain instances wherein CIA believes its activities may have exceeded its legal mandate.

BACKGROUND:

Memorandum W.O. Cregar to Mr. W.R. Wannall, dated 7/24/75, captioned as above, described the above-mentioned CIA document and requested a review of certain items mentioned therein in order to fully identify the subject matter thereof and to assess whether same may involve any compromise of FBI counterintelligence operations.

CIA item captioned "Antlers," relates that CIA arranged to move a sensitive defector out of a European country by commercial transportation and gained entry into the U.S. without leaving any trace of the defector's true identity. FBIHQ COMMENT: Our files contain no information concerning the word "Antlers," in the context described by CIA. More than likely, "Antlers" is a CIA in-house code word used for the handling of a valuable and sensitive defector source. While we have no information relative to "Antlers," it is noted that we do have access currently to two CIA defector sources respectively code named TORTIS and TUMBLE, both of whom were Romanian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers whose whereabouts have been carefully concealed as both of these defectors are targets of the RIS. Specifically, the RIS has indicated a desire to kidnap and/or kill the two defectors mentioned herein. It is possible the CIA item referred to as "Antlers" may relate to either TORTIS or TUMBLE. It is firmly believed that public disclosure of the CIA item mentioned beyond that described in the attachment to W.O. Cregar's memorandum of 7/24/75, could adversely affect the safety and security of TORTIS or TUMBLE, if in fact, either one is the defector described in the CIA item.

62-116395 - 455

REC-88

AUG 4 1975

SECRET

CONTINUED - OVER

JFM:bcw
(7)

Classified by 2721
Exempt from GDS, Categories 2, 3 and 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SECRET

Memorandum to Mr. W.R. Wannall
RE: SENSTUDY 75
62-116395

CIA item described as Project WESTPOINTER apparently involved the examination of mail to the U.S. from Mainland China during certain specific months of 1969, 1970 and 1971. CIA indicated that Project WESTPOINTER was similar to Project SRPOINTER. FBIHQ COMMENT: Our files contain no information concerning Project WESTPOINTER. Memorandum from Acting Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, dated 4/1/75, captioned "Jane Fonda v. L. Patrick Gray, et al.; Civil Action No. 73-2442-MML (C.D. Cal.)," describes a CIA covert operation known as SRPOINTER which involved examination of mail to and from the Soviet Union which was discontinued in 2/73. Apparently, CIA had examined certain mail addressed to Jane Fonda in connection with its SRPOINTER activity. While we were not aware of CIA's Project WESTPOINTER, it is noted that this Bureau did periodically examine mail coming from the People's Republic of China (PRC) and Hong Kong to the U.S. and mail from the U.S. to the PRC and Hong Kong during the period 1956-1966. This activity, which was permanently discontinued 1/24/66, was carried under the code names CHIPROP and CHICLET. Public disclosure of the CIA item referred to above as Project WESTPOINTER might lead to a more detailed public examination of this Bureau's periodic control of mail in the CHIPROP and CHICLET operations.

ACTION:

For information in connection with Senstudy 75.

JFM TJM PLM WRW

SECRET

DCI/IC-75-0126
23 July 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Members of the USIB Ad Hoc Coordinating Group

SUBJECT: Key Words for Central Indexing

Senstudy -75

Future key wording of information furnished to the Community Central Index should include names of Agencies. These will be helpful in identifying information in the material which relates to another Agency's activities.

Harriett Mowitt
Executive Secretary
USIB Ad Hoc Coordinating Group

REC-88 62-116395-454

AUG 4 1975

Rec'd from cia 7/28/75

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. H. N. Bassett
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

The Attorney General

July 22, 1975

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. J. P. Thomas

Director, FBI

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to a letter from the SSC dated May 14, 1975, with attached appendices A thru D requesting certain documents and other information from the FBI.

Attached for your approval and forwarding to SSC is the original of a memorandum which responds in part to one of the requests contained in above SSC letter.

A copy of the memorandum is being furnished for your records.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: K. William O'Connor
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

REC-88 62-116395-453

JPT:lhb
(11)

9 AUG 1975

ENCLOSURE

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Legal Coun. ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

AUG 4 1975

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/12/00 BY SP-2ALM/JTS

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. H. N. Bassett
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

62-116395

July 22, 1975

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. J. P. Thomas

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: FURTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING
TO THE FBI AND DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

#MDR16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP-2 ALM/JTG

Reference is made to letter, with attached appendices, dated May 14, 1975, to the Attorney General from the Chairman of captioned Committee, requesting certain documents and other information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Appendix B, Item I, Number 5 of referenced appendices requested this Bureau to provide Committee Staff access to annual inspection reports and related surveys for the past ten years with respect to the following FBI field offices: New York City; Chicago; San Francisco; Los Angeles; San Diego; Sacramento; Springfield, Illinois; Buffalo; Atlanta; and Columbia, South Carolina; Number 6 requested this Bureau to provide the annual inspection reports and related surveys for the past ten years pertaining to the FBI Intelligence Division.

At a conference held on May 30, 1975, between Messrs. John T. Elliff and Mark Gitenstein of the Senate Select Committee; Mr. K. William O'Connor of the Department of Justice; and Messrs. William O. Cregar and Elmer W. Larson of the FBI, it was agreed, in response to above request, that this Bureau would make available to appropriate personnel of the SSC Staff, for review at FBIHQ, copies of the reports

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

JPT:lhb
(10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE 62-116395-

GPO 954-546

RE: Further Documents Pertaining to the FBI and Department of Justice

Policies and Procedures

of the two inspections conducted of the Domestic Intelligence Division, FBI Headquarters, during 1971, and of the inspection of the San Francisco Field Office of the FBI during October, 1970.

Pertinent documents, believed responsive to above agreement, are now ready for review at FBI Headquarters by appropriate personnel of the SSC Staff. You will note that portions of the San Francisco inspection report which relate solely to investigations of criminal matters, with no security ramifications, have been eliminated from the report. Should the SSC deem such material pertinent to its mandate, however, it can be made available for review by the SSC Staff, upon written request.

1 - The Attorney General

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 7-22-75

Caption of Document: U. S. Senate Select Committeeto Study Governm Operations. Re: Further Documents Pertaining to the FBI and Dept. of Justice. Policies and Procedures. 5-14-75 request Appendix B, Item I, #5.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Paul V. Daly Date: 7/24/75

Received by: [signature]

Title:

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

FMDR16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM 1776

ENCLOSURE 62-116395 - 453

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

E: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM: FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (*check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.*)

X	DOCUMENT		BRIEFING		INTERVIEW		TESTIMONY		OTHER

FOR REVIEW

2. DATE PROVIDED

7/22/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (*check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate*)

X	SSC
	HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (*provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject*)

Memorandum

5. IN RESPONSE TO (*list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.*)

SSC letter 5/14/75, Appendix B, Item I, #5

6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (*enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword*)

U

7. KEY WORDS (*enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis*)

Operating procedures

#MDR 16
10/2/00 SP2ALM/JTB

8. SUMMARY (*see reverse side before completing this item*)

Made available to appropriate personnel of the SSC Staff, for review at FBIHQ, copies of the reports of the two inspections conducted of the Domestic Intelligence Division, FBI Headquarters, during 1971, and of the inspection of the San Francisco Field Office of the FBI during October, 1970

62-116395

FMK:fmk
(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-1008/8

3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

ENCLOSURE 62-116395-453

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.

- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.

- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.

- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.

- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 21 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

NR006 SE CODED

4:50 PM NITEL 7/21/75 SLA

TO DIRECTOR (62-116395)

FROM SEATTLE (66-2894)

SENSTUDY 75.

RE BUREAU NITEL, JULY 17, 1975.

FORMER EMPLOYEE, LEROY W. SHEETS NO LONGER MAINTAINS RESIDENCE AT MARYSVILLE, WASHINGTON. HE HAS PURCHASED AN AIRSTREAM TRAILER AND ON JUNE 10, 1975, HE AND HIS WIFE LEFT THE AREA FOR AN EXTENDED FOUR-MONTHS CROSSCOUNTRY TRIP. PRIOR TO LEAVING, SHEETS ADVISED SRA JOHN E. CONNOR, EVERETT, WASHINGTON, THAT HE WOULD BE TRAVELING CONTINUOUSLY UNTIL MID-OCTOBER, 1975, WHEN HE WOULD RETURN TO THE MARYSVILLE, WASHINGTON AREA. CURRENT LOCATION OF SHEETS IS UNKNOWN.

SHEETS IS BELIEVED TO STILL HAVE A MARRIED STEPDAUGHTER, NAME UNKNOWN, IN THE MARYSVILLE, WASHINGTON AREA. SHE MAY HAVE AN ITINERARY FOR SHEETS THAT COULD LOCATE HIM FOR A POSSIBLE INTERVIEW. IF BUREAU DESIRES HER CONTACTED, A REVIEW OF PERSONNEL FILE OF SHEETS AT HEADQUARTERS SHOULD PROVIDE HER NAME AND ADDRESS.

END

HOLD

MSY FBIHQ

REC-88

62-116395-452

5 JUL 28 1975

(SHEETS)

cc: 67

COPY RETAINED IN PERSONNEL RECORDS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/JTG

84 AUG 4 1975

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams

CODE TELETYPE NITEL

3 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

TO SACS LOS ANGELES
SAN DIEGO
SAN FRANCISCO

JULY 30, 1975

(1 - Mr. Hotis)
(1 - Mr. Daly)
1 - Mr. E. W. Walsh
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-116395)

SENSTUDY 75

REBUTEL MAY 2, 1975.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) STAFF MEMBER LESTER SEIDEL HAS FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR INTERVIEWS IN YOUR OFFICE: SAN DIEGO 7-30-75 SAS EARL M. PETERSEN, LAWRENCE F. WIRICK; LOS ANGELES 8-5-75 WALLACE E. WARD, RICHARD A. BLOESER, 8-7-75 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROBERT E. GEBHARDT; SAN FRANCISCO 8-11-75 LEO S. BRENNEISEN, 8/11-12/75 SAC CHARLES W. BATES. PURPOSE OF INTERVIEW IS TO BE COINTELPRO AND BUREAU INVESTIGATION OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY. ADDITIONALLY SAC BATES WILL BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING KNOWLEDGE OF "HOUSTON PLAN" BY SSC STAFF MEMBER LOCH JOHNSON.

I HAVE WAIVED YOUR EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF THESE INTERVIEWS. EACH SHOULD NOTE THAT HE HAS THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL; HOWEVER, THE FBI IS UNABLE TO PROVIDE PRIVATE COUNSEL. THERE ARE CERTAIN PRIVILEGED AREAS CONCERNING WHICH SAS WOULD

COPY RETAINED IN PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

ASAC Barron, SD, telephonically advised 5:40 pm 7/29/75

REC-88 62-116395-451

9 AUG 4 1975

PVD/SFP:mjg
(10)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

[redacted]

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Evol. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 30 1975

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

NOT BE REQUIRED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS. AREAS CONCERN INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT DIVULGE IDENTITIES OF FBI SOURCES; INFORMATION RELATING TO SENSITIVE METHODS AND TECHNIQUES; INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT ADVERSELY AFFECT ONGOING FBI INVESTIGATIONS; AND INFORMATION WHICH ORIGINATED WITH OTHER AGENCIES, INCLUDING FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTE RELEASE ALSO APPLIES TO FORMER SAS ALBERT P. CLARK AND WILLIAM A. COHENDET WHO, ALONG WITH OTHER EX-SAS ON WEST COAST, MAY ALSO BE INTERVIEWED. CLARK AND COHENDET HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED FOREGOING ADVICE REGARDING PRIVATE COUNSEL AND PRIVILEGED AREAS AND HAVE ASKED FOR CONSULTATION ASSISTANCE WHICH BUREAU IS APPROVING AS BELOW.

NORMALLY, FBIHQ WOULD SUPPLY REPRESENTATIVE TO BE ON-THE-SCENE FOR CONSULTATION PURPOSES. HOWEVER, DISTANCE AND TIME SCOPE MAKES THIS NOT FEASIBLE IN THIS INSTANCE.

THE RANKING FBI OFFICIAL IN EACH OFFICE WILL SERVE FOR CONSULTATION PURPOSES. IN HIS ABSENCE, AN SAC IN LOS ANGELES OR ASAC IN SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO MAY SO SERVE. PURPOSE OF CONSULTANT, WHO WILL NOT BE PRESENT AT INTERVIEW BUT AVAILABLE NEARBY, WILL BE TO SUPPLY ASSISTANCE IN THE EVENT PERSON BEING

INTERVIEWED IS ASKED QUESTIONS IN ONE OF THE PRIVILEGED AREAS OR QUESTIONS OUTSIDE THE SPECIFIED PARAMETERS OF THE INTERVIEW (COINTELPRO/BLACK PANTHER PARTY). SHOULD QUESTIONS ARISE WHICH CONSULTANT REPRESENTATIVE CANNOT HANDLE, SUGGEST IMMEDIATE TELEPHONE CALL TO LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION.

SHOULD ADDITIONAL FORMER SAS CONTACT YOUR OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE, COORDINATE WITH THEM WAIVER FROM EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT THROUGH LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION AND FURNISH CONSULTATION SERVICES AS REQUESTED.

NOTE THAN RANKING OFFICIAL SERVING IN CONSULTANT POSITION DOES NOT REPRESENT THE PARTICULAR EMPLOYEE AS PRIVATE COUNSEL.

NOTE:

The referenced 5/2/75 teletype apprised all offices of our cooperation with the SSC and furnished general background re Bureau's servicing of its requests. Because of time element relating to the first interview to take place in San Diego 7/30/75, we are telephoning necessary instructions to that office. We previously by teletype 7/9/75 advised current and former employees on West Coast of SSC's intentions regarding these interviews. We also previously released SAC Bates for purpose of interview re Cointelpro/BPP and are now extending release to include interview re "Houston Plan," as requested by SSC Staff Member Johnson 7/25/75.

Former SAs Clark and Cohendet previously given necessary advice by Legal Counsel Division as indicated above and offer made for consultation services which they requested.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

TO : MR. CALLAHAN DATE: 6/9/75

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

In response to a Senate Select Committee request for guidelines utilized by the Inspection Division, memorandum H. N. Bassett to W. R. Wannall dated 6/2/75, captioned as above, noted there would be no objection to a review of the Handbooks for Headquarters and field office inspections by Committee Staff members provided the review was conducted in FBI space with an Inspection Division representative present.

On 7/8/75 Mr. Mark Gitenstein of the Select Committee Staff reviewed the FBIHQ Inspection Manual in the presence of SA Fred B. Griffith. Mr. Gitenstein was specifically advised these Manuals are used solely as guidelines for the Inspection Staff and are not binding on anyone but staff members. They cannot be used to document any deficiencies noted during an inspection. He was told such action would have to be based on applicable provisions in either the Manual of Instructions or the Manual of Rules and Regulations.

During the review it was noted Mr. Gitenstein made notes regarding the following Sections:

1. Section 2 (Recording the Inspection Findings), pages 5 and 6 which deal with the assembly and distribution of inspection reports and work papers.

2. Section 4 (Specific Division Operations), pages 4 and 5 which are concerned with surveys and audits. REC-24 62-116395-450

3. Section 8 (Inspector's Summaries), pages 1, 2 and 4 which deal with the summary for the Director, the letter to the Division Head from the Director and personnel write-ups.

6 JUL 18 1975

Mr. Gitenstein stated he would return at a later date to review the field manual.

ACTION: None. . . . for information.

1 - Messrs. Adams, Wannall, Cregar

FBG:wmj
(5)

84 AUG 6 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/JTG #MDR16

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. AD Adm.	
Dep. AD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: 7-7-75

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

By memorandum, 6-18-75, you were advised the Department was considering preparing summaries of existing summaries of the so-called "Kissinger 17" wiretaps to be furnished the Senate Select Committee (SSC). The Department was awaiting our approval of this mode of response to the Committee. The referenced memorandum recommended we advise the Department that we agreed on the preparation of the summaries with the provision that we be allowed to review same prior to the Department seeking Court approval for making them available to the Senate Select Committee. This recommendation was approved.

Michael Shaheen, Deputy Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination in the Department, inquired of Special Agent Paul V. Daly as to when the aforementioned summaries would be completed. He was informed it was the Bureau's understanding the Department would prepare the summaries. Mr. Shaheen, after consulting with K. William O'Connor, Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, stated it was the Department's desire that the Bureau prepare the summaries. He advised the Departmental attorneys concerned with the litigation arising from these wiretaps will review the summaries and seek Court approval prior to furnishing to the Committee.

REC-2 62-116395-449

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP-2 ALM/HB #MDR 16

RECOMMENDATION:

14 JUL 18 1975

Intelligence Division with the assistance of Legal Counsel prepare the necessary summaries for forwarding to the Committee.

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Peterson
1 - Mr. Daly

PVD:kjs (8)

84 AUG 6 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CODE CABLEGRAM URGENT

9

7/28/75

1-Legal Counsel Office
(Attn: Mr. Daly)
1-Foreign Liaison
1-Mr. Cregar
1-Mr. Helgeson

TO LEGAT LONDON

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

MARK GITENSTEIN, SENIOR STAFF MEMBER, SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE, WHICH IS CURRENTLY EXAMINING PROCEDURES OF U.S. INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES, HAS ADVISED THAT THE COMMITTEE HAS EXPRESSED AN INTEREST IN HOW OTHER COUNTRIES HANDLE THEIR DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS; THAT IS, THOSE INVESTIGATIONS ANALOGOUS TO OUR EXTREMIST AND SUBVERSIVE INVESTIGATIONS. GITENSTEIN IS LEAVING FOR LONDON AUGUST SIX NEXT AND HAS INDICATED A DESIRE TO MEET WITH APPROPRIATE BRITISH OFFICIALS ANY TIME AUGUST ELEVEN OR TWELVE NEXT FOR A GENERAL BRIEFING IF THIS IS POSSIBLE. HE HAS NO OBJECTION TO LEGAT SITTING IN ON SUCH BRIEFING.

GITENSTEIN'S REQUEST HAS BEEN DISCUSSED WITH [JOHN] (S)

#MDR16 SP-2 ALM/JTG 6 10/2/00

HEH:enm
(6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 29 1975
TELETYPE

REC-36 62-116395-448

EX-106

19 JUL 31 1975

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

CABLEGRAM TO LONDON
RE: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

[PARKER, COUNSELOR, MI-5, WASHINGTON, WHO SUGGESTS YOU CONTACT MI-5 LIAISON TO DETERMINE HOW THIS SHOULD BE HANDLED. BUREAU SUGGESTS THAT IN ADDITION YOU CONTACT SCOTLAND YARD IF YOU FEEL IT APPROPRIATE.] (S)

HANDLE AND SUCAB ARRANGEMENTS, ATTENTION: HELGESON, INTD.

NOTE: Gitenstein made the above oral request to Inspector Helgeson during a meeting 7/25/75. This is being coordinated with Supervisor Paul Daly with the Office of Legal Counsel.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: 7/18/75

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: ~~SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE~~ ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES ACCESS TO WITNESSES

At 11:40 a.m. on July 18, 1975, K. William O'Connor, Special Counsel in the Deputy Attorney General's Office, telephonically advised me that his negotiations with the Committee concerning more restrictive limitations on Committee access to witnesses were not successful. He said that the Department has determined that the procedure in effect previously whereby the FBI Director would receive a request for the availability of FBI personnel for interview and would determine whether such personnel should be released from applicable secrecy agreements would be reinstituted.

I asked Mr. O'Connor whether this meant that the Department no longer regarded all requests for interview of present or former employees as "demand" situations requiring the specific authorization of the Department as if a subpoena had been issued. Mr. O'Connor said that the Department would not consider such requests in that manner and that the FBI should make all determinations necessary for the appearance of witnesses for interview.

REC-36

RECOMMENDATION: EX-106 62-116395-446

For information. We will continue to discuss requests for interview with individuals named by the Committee in their requests, and authorize waivers of the secrecy agreements on a case-by-case basis.

JUL 31 1975

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. Daly
1 - Mr. Mintz

JAM:mfd

LEGAL COUNSEL

(5)

5 1 AUG 04 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/ATG #MDR16

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. W.O. Cregar
(Attn: S.F. Phillips)
NITEL
1 - Mr. Deegan
1 - Mr. Nugent

CODE TELETYPE

JULY 25, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 25 1975
TELETYPE

TO SAC, ATLANTA

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-116395)

SENSTUDY '75, BUDED: 7/31/75.

FBIHQ IS PRESENTLY COMPILING PERTINENT DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO CAPTIONED MATTER AT THE REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC).

INCLUDED IN THE SSC'S REQUEST IS ONE CONCERNING ALL MEMORANDA AND ANY OTHER MATERIALS INDICATING OR REFLECTING THE INCEPTION OF (A) ALL HEADQUARTERS FILES AND (B) ALL ATLANTA DIVISION FILES CONCERNING MARTIN LUTHER KING AND ORGANIZATIONAL FILE CAPTIONED "COMINFIL OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE," (SCLC), TOGETHER WITH THE BASIS AND AUTHORITY FOR OPENING SUCH FILES.

SSC STAFF PERSONNEL HAVE ADVISED THE ABOVE REQUEST REFERS NOT ONLY TO COMMUNICATIONS WHICH INITIATED ACTIVE INVESTIGATION OF KING AND THE SCLC, BUT SHOULD INCLUDE SUCH ITEMS, WHETHER THEY BE OFFICE MEMORANDA OR OTHER MATERIALS (I.E.,

REC-21 62-116395-445

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

54688 8054 7358 10-24-80 SPUSRMLH

PEN:adn/tdp
(9)

ST-103

JUL 29 1975

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

1 - 100-106670 (KING)
1 - 100-438794 (SCLC)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 25 1975
TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO 954-546

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS) WHICH FORMED THE BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THESE FILES PRIOR TO THE TIME ACTIVE INVESTIGATION WAS INITIATED.

ATLANTA DIVISION PROMPTLY REVIEW ABOVE MATTERS AND FURNISH FBIHQ WITH THREE CLEAR XEROXES OF ITEMS WHICH ARE RESPONSIVE TO THE SSC'S REQUEST. THESE ITEMS SHOULD BE XEROXED AS THEY APPEAR IN YOUR FILES. ANY EXCISIONS OF DATA APPEARING THEREIN WILL BE HANDLED BY FBIHQ PRIOR TO THE TIME THESE MATERIALS ARE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE SSC.

IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY TO FURNISH HEADQUARTERS WITH COPIES OF ANY INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO INSTITUTING ACTIVE INVESTIGATION IN THESE CASES WHICH EMANATED FROM FBIHQ. WHERE SUCH IS THE CASE A SIMPLE STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT SHOULD BE MADE AND THE DATE AND CAPTION OF THE HEADQUARTERS COMMUNICATION SHOULD BE FURNISHED.

EXPEDITE AND SUBMIT BY COVER AIRTEL IN ABOVE CAPTION BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS 7/31/75.

NOTE:

Teletype being directed to the AT Division to obtain information which is responsive to a request by the Senate Select Committee. Bureau deadline deemed necessary in view of request by this Committee.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. AD Adm.	
Dep. AD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: 7-18-75

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

Attached is a memorandum from K. William O'Connor, Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Department of Justice, dated 7-18-75 requesting our observations concerning the type of access certain Members of the Senate Select Committee would have to FBI files concerning those Senators. This memorandum was received at 11:14 a.m., 7-18-75, and we were requested to furnish our response no later than 1 p.m. on 7-18-75.

After consultation with Assistant Directors-Deputy Associate Directors Adams and Jenkins, Mr. O'Connor was telephonically advised by SA Paul V. Daly that it was this Bureau's position that Option 3 with certain modifications would be this Bureau's choice. Option 3, with modifications would read, "The file is assembled and the Senator given access to it, with certain portions or papers withheld and the Senator is orally advised of the reasons for withholding of the documents."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP-2 ALM/LRG #MOR 16

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

REC-21

102-116395-444

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Adams - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Wannall - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Mintz - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Cregar - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Farrington - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Hotis - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Daly - Enclosure

ST-103

JUL 31 1975

PVD:kjs (9)

84 AUG 4 1975

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

JUL 18 1975

#MOR 16
ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/JTG

TO: See Distribution

FROM: K. William O'Connor
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

SUBJECT: Congressional Access to Personal Files Maintained by the FBI

Certain members of the Senate Select Committee have requested access to their personal files. The preferred mode of access is the subject of pending consideration by the Attorney General. As you know, under the mandate of the Senate Select Committee, access to the personal file of a member of the Senate Select Committee may be had without any consideration of Freedom of Information Act issues.

The Attorney General has considered several options, and has asked that you consider them and indicate hereon your view; he has asked that these views be delivered to me not later than 1:00 p.m., this afternoon so that he may promptly consider them. The options considered are not exclusive. If you have any suggestions other than the options indicated, please attach it to your response. Responses should be delivered to me in Room 4213, Main Justice, by the time indicated. Thank you for your cooperation.

OPTIONS

Option 1: Departmental staff examine the documents in the file and delete any references to sensitive sources or ongoing criminal investigation; thereafter, the file is made accessible to the Senator under controlled circumstances at the Department of Justice.

_______ Approved _______ Disapproved

Comment:

62-116395-444

1:45 K William O'Connor advised by PVD we are electing option 3 with modification

ENCLOSURE

Option 2: Same as Option 1, except that a xerox of the documents as excised is delivered to the Senator.

_______ Approved _______ Disapproved

Comment:

Option 3: The file is assembled and the Senator given access to it, with certain portions or papers withheld and the Senator is orally advised of the reasons for withholding of the documents.

_______ Approved _______ Disapproved

Comment:

Option 4: The Senator is furnished his entire individual file without any excisions or deletions, for review at the Department of Justice.

_______ Approved _______ Disapproved

Comment:

Distribution:

Deputy Attorney General
Solicitor General
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Mr. Thornburg, Criminal Division
Mr. Pottinger, CRD
Mr. Scalia, OLC
Mr. Uhlmann, OLA

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: 6/27/75

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

ALLEGATION BY JOHN ELLIFF CONCERNING INTERFERENCE WITH COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION

At 5:14 p.m., on 6/27/75, K. William O'Connor, Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, advised me that he had received a call from John Elliff of the Senate Select Committee complaining of what he described as an attempt to interfere with the Committee's investigation by supplying information to the press that the Committee had been furnished material which it had declined to use or to inquire into because of its sensitive nature. O'Connor said that Elliff claimed that a journalist who is friendly with the Committee had advised the Committee that he had information from a Justice Department official that the Committee had been furnished information originating in the FBI that Communist funds were used to finance Martin Luther King; that King had been related to the CP, USA, and that the Senate Select Committee had treated this matter as a "hot potato" and that the information also indicated that "King laughed all the way to the bank."

O'Connor said that Elliff protested the apparent disclosures by the Justice Department to the press and claimed that it appeared an effort was being made to interfere with the Committee's work. O'Connor told Elliff he had no knowledge of anyone in the Justice Department furnishing any such information to the press and further, he told him that he did not believe that information concerning CP funding of King had been furnished to the Committee.

ST-101 REC-18 62-116395-443

7 JUL 15 1975

O'Connor said that he did not believe that the FBI had furnished such information to the news media but he wanted ~~us to be aware of~~ Elliff's complaint. O'Connor said that it is possible that during interviews conducted by staff of the Committee, they have received statements indicating that Communist funds were used by King, but he does not believe that any documentation of that has been furnished to the Committee as yet.

RECOMMENDATION: For information.

LEGAL COUNSEL

1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly
1 - Mr. Mintz
JAM:mtm (7)

SEE ADDENDUM, PAGE 2

ADDENDUM - INTELLIGENCE DIVISION SFP:lhb 7/2/75

INTD has received no report .or has any information concerning the alleged leak referred to in this memorandum.

Concerning t.: the allegation in this memorandum that information originated with the FBI that communist funds were used to finance Martin Luther King, Jr., and that King had been "related" to the CPUSA, the following is noted. We have never had any information that communist funds, literally, were used to finance King. We did have reliable reports that King was helped in a financial way, particularly as to advice regarding fund raising, by a close advisor, Stanley David Levison, who was a secret member of the CPUSA. However, none of our reports are known to have claimed that "communist funds" were financing King. King was never known to have been a member of the CPUSA. It is true that he had a number of close associates such as Levison who at the time were either current or past CPUSA members.

INTD is unable to pinpoint the report that "King laughed all the way to the bank."

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. T. E. Burns

The Attorney General

July 25, 1975

Director, FBI

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

By letter dated May 14, 1975, with attached appendices, the SSC requested certain documents and other information from the FBI.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is the original of a memorandum with an enclosure which is in response to one of the Committee's requests.

A copy of this memorandum with its enclosure is being furnished for your records.

Enclosures (4)

ST 112

62-116395

REC-65

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: K. William O'Connor
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

442X

TEB:lek/lhb lhb
(9)

10/2/00 SP-2 ALM/JG

3 ENCLOSURE

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

MAIL ROOM [V] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

84 FEB 25 1976

GPO

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. T. E. Burns

62-116395

July 25, 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: FURTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO
THE FBI AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

#MDR16
10/23/00 SP2ALM/JTG

Reference is made to SSC letter dated May 14, 1975, with attached appendices, requesting certain documents and other information from the FBI.

Item number 1. b., of Part I, Appendix B of referenced communication requested Committee Staff access to all indices and control files pertaining to all programs operated by the Intelligence Division for 1960 to the present.

Attached to this memorandum is a list of all retrievable programs, projects, surveys and procedures employed in connection with domestic intelligence operations of the FBI which may be of interest to you. There were a number of other programs, projects, surveys and procedures employed in connection with foreign counterintelligence operations of the FBI which are not included. In the event you desire information concerning these latter items, which include extremely sensitive matters, we would be pleased to discuss them with SSC Staff Members at FBI Headquarters.

Enclosure

1 - The Attorney General

TEB:lek/lhb lhb ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-447

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Legal Coun. ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO 954-546

Further Documents Pertaining
to the FBI and Department of Justice

Policies and Procedures

NOTE: TOP SECRET

The Programs, Projects, Surveys and Procedures List (PPSPL), enclosed, and the Counterintelligence PPSPL, infra, were generated by SA Thomas E. Burns, Jr. from a review of available INTD inspection reports and files.

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PPSPL

1. Intelligence Coverage of Friendly Foreign Countries - Developing positive intelligence information regarding personnel in the United States from non-Soviet-bloc countries.

2. International Organization - Dangerous Aliens of Nations Outside the Soviet-bloc - Centralized compilation of potentially dangerous aliens with diplomatic immunity against whom the U. S. State Department could initiate steps to deport or to lift diplomatic immunity in the event of a war emergency.

3. Name Checks of Aliens Holding Diplomatic and International Organization Visas - FBI maintaining results of name checks conducted by various members of U. S. intelligence community based on information provided to such intelligence organizations by INS regarding aliens meeting established criteria.

4. Special Support Group (Use of non-Agent surveillance personnel).

5. Alem - Uncovering of Soviet illegals entering the United States.

6. Anagram - Penetration of foreign diplomatic establishments in the United States for procurement of cryptographic materials. (Mr. Buchen, Counsel to the President, has advised that sensi- e information such as that regarding Anagram and electronic eillances is to be handled in an oral briefing to be given enators Church and Tower).

TOP SECRET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 3

NOTE CONTINUED: TOP SECRET

7. Banpop - Identification of Soviet illegals through the transfer of funds through Swiss banks.

8. Chinese Aliens Entering the United States - Identification of ethnic Chinese legally entering the U.S. with intelligence assignments.

9. Chinese Communist Contacts with Scientists in the United States - Development of selected scientists of ethnic Chinese background as foreign counterintelligence assets to be targeted against People's Republic of China (PRC) personnel and establishments in the U.S. and Canada.

10. Chinese Entering the United States Claiming Citizenship - Identification of Chinese legally entering the U.S. with intelligence assignments.

11. Chinese University and Graduate School Index - List of Chinese aliens in the U.S. who have attended colleges or graduate schools on the Chinese mainland and who are considered potential candidates for development as U.S. assets.

12. Cokma - Specialized physical surveillance directed against foreign intelligence officers.

13. Canil - Identification of Soviet illegals arriving in the United States from Europe through Canada.

14. Chicoin - Counterintelligence activities to thwart efforts of Chinese intelligence in this country.

15. Forest - Screening of records of foreign students at New York University, other than those in authorized programs, to uncover Soviet illegals.

TOP SECRET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 4

NOTE CONTINUED: TOP SECRET

16. Proho - Program to detect homosexuals who have been compromised or recruited by Soviet intelligence.

17. Visitors to Communist China and Contacts by U. S. Residents with Chinese Diplomatic Establishments - Investigations conducted regarding certain individuals meeting established criteria.

18. Visitors to Iron Curtain Countries - Interviews of selected U. S. tourists to determine possible contact by Soviet-bloc intelligence.

19. Orkid - Technical penetration of Soviet establishments in the United States.

20. Cloverleaf - Technical penetration of new Soviet residential complex, Riverdale, New York City.

21. Sam Survey - Screening of mail to selected European cities.

22. Gus Survey - Screening of mail originating in New York, New York, destined for specific postal zones.

23. Radio and Technical Equipment Purchased by the Soviets - Recording of Soviet purchases in such areas--intelligence and counterintelligence purposes.

24. Rega - Identification of Soviet illegals entering the U.S. as aliens during certain years.

25. Secomex - Expanded Mexican border coverage to include development of sources against the Soviet Embassy in Mexico.

TOP SECRET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 5

Further Documents Pertaining
to the FBI and Department of Justice

Policies and Procedures

<u>NOTE CONTINUED:</u> TOP SECRET

26. Sobir - Investigation of certain Soviet-bloc immigrants and repatriates in an attempt to identify those previously recruited by Soviet-bloc intelligence.

27. Socap - Review of certain records to identify Soviet illegals who have applied for documentation as U.S. residents as part of their effort to establish a bona fide cover identity.

28. Vietnamese Refugee - Efforts to uncover possible infiltration of North Vietnamese agents in the refugee flow to the United States.

29. Walklok - Screening of requests for birth certificates under an established criteria to identify such requests which may have originated with Soviet intelligence.

30. Technical and Microphone Surveillance - Survey of telephone and microphone installations functioning at certain times.

31. Al Fatah Automatic Data Processing Project - means of identifying Al Fatah members and their contacts through use of ADP equipment.

32. Cuban Refugee - Detection of Cuban intelligence agents who might infiltrate into the U.S. through refugee channels.

33. Deseco - Development of selected contacts to be directed against Soviet-bloc officials.

34. East-West Exchange - Provided internal security safeguards regarding admission to the U.S. of Soviet and satellite nationals.

35. Z Coverage - Screening of mail destined for the Soviet Mission to the United Nations.

TOP SECRET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 6

NOTE CONTINUED: TOP SECRET

36. Chiprop - Screening of mail to the United States from Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (PRC).

37. Chiclet - Screening of mail from the United States to Hong Kong and the PRC.

38. Alchemy - "notional" Pro-Marxist - Leninist - Maoist domestic revolutionary organization staffed by Bureau assets directed at uncovering PRC intelligence activities in the United States.

39. Geology - Verification of individuals entering selected foreign countries claiming U.S. citizenship--to identify Soviet illegals.

40. Hilev - Collection of high level foreign political intelligence by FBI Legal Attaches abroad for the information of the White House.

41. Oarbit - Checking of U.S. Post Office Boxes utilized by U.S. military personnel in the vicinity of selected U.S. Military bases--to uncover possible Soviet agents.

42. Phrenology - Efforts to identify Soviet illegals who formerly resided in a specific foreign country and whose present whereabouts are unknown.

Classified by 6283, XGDS 1, 2 and 3, Indefinite.

TOP SECRET

PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, SURVEYS, and PROCEDURES

1. Administrative Index (Adex) - List of individuals who posed a realistic direct, and current danger to the national security of the United States.

2. Agitator Index - List of individuals who have demonstrated by their actions that they have a propensity for fomenting racial discord.

3. American Repatriate - Specific procedure to be followed concerning United States (U.S.) citizens who were issued Swiss protection passports to return to the U.S. from Cuba.

4. Black Extremist Section of the Single Fingerprint File - Covers black extremists who have propensity for violence or who could be considered logical suspects in various crimes in which Bureau might have an interest.

5. Black Student Groups on College Campuses - Discreet preliminary inquiries, limited to established sources, on black student organizations and their leaders.

6. Bocov - Communist coverage along the Mexican border.

7. Characterization - Descriptive statements concerning certain organizations which have been subject to investigation.

8. Cointelpro - Counterintelligence programs directed against domestic subversive activities.

9. Communist Influence in Black Extremist Groups - Periodic reports relative to communist influence in black extremist groups.

10. Communist Influence in Racial Matters - Periodic reports relative to communist influence in racial matters.

11. Computerized Telephone Number File - Computerized programing of telephone numbers utilized by extremists and revolutionaries and other individuals suspected of involvement in interstate gambling activities.

12. Emergency Detention - Provided for apprehension and detention of persons considered potentially injurious to the national defense and public safety of the U.S. in time of national emergency.

442X

13. Extremist Informant - Development of sources to provide intelligence and evidentiary information concerning extremist individuals and organizations.

14. Ghetto Informant - Development of individuals living or working in Ghetto areas who can furnish information with particular emphasis on situations which may create civil unrest.

15. Intensification of Investigation of Weatherman and Other Similar Terrorist Groups - Use of full resources of FBI and use of innovative methods to achieve a more comprehensive coverage of such groups.

16. Key Activist - Investigation of individuals who were extremely active and vocal in their statements denouncing the U.S. and calling for civil disobedience and other forms of unlawful and disruptive acts.

17. Key Extremist - Provided intensified coverage of selected extremists who were known to be active and who had previously evidenced the potential for fomenting violence or revolutionary activities.

18. Location of Non-Fugitive Weatherman Members - Intensified efforts to locate non-fugitive Weatherman members.

19. New Left Extremist - False Identity - Attempt to provide effective dissemination of voluminous data concerning false identities used by Weatherman personnel and other New Left extremists.

20. New Left Movement - Finances - Periodic information made available to the USDJ and the White House regarding income source of various revolutionary groups.

21. New Left Movement - Publications - Coverage of Publications being circulated by New Left Movement.

22. Potential for Racial Violence - Survey of localities having potential for racial violence based on current social conditions.

23. Potential for Violence and Civil Unrest - Periodic assessment of potential for violence and civil unrest throughout the U.S. with emphasis on situations involving racial factors.

24. Prisacts - Extremist, revolutionary, terrorist, and subversive activities in penal institutions.

25. Prosab - Protection of Strategic Air Command and intercontinental ballistic missile bases of the U.S. Air Force.

26. Revolutionary Activities - Violence - Periodic reports appraising potential dangerousness of the various revolutionary groups.

27. Security Index - List of individuals who were believed to be dangerous to the internal security of the U.S. during times of emergency.

28. Security Informant - Development of sources to provide intelligence and evidentiary information concerning security matters.

29. Security of Special Agent Personnel - Communication to all offices dated September 17, 1973, alerting field to information that revolutionary and extremist activists and organizations have instituted a program of collecting intelligence data against law enforcement personnel and agencies. It directed field to advise FBI Headquarters if information developed that such organizations and individuals are actively engaged in confrontation and harassment of FBI personnel.

30. Spectar - (Special Target for Informant Development) - Development of quality informants to penetrate revolutionary underground.

31. Stop Index Program on Administrative Index Subjects - Placing Adex Category 1 individuals in the "stop index" operated by the Computer Systems Division in order to promptly determine inquiries received from local police concerning such subjects.

32. Underground Newspapers - Collection of copies of various revolutionary newspapers.

33. Venceremos Brigade - Individuals subjected to background investigation with view toward determining possible Adex inclusion and analysis to determine whether or not subject could be targeted against hostile intelligence agencies.

34. Weatherman Fugitive (Weatherfug) Investigations - Efforts to locate Weatherfugs.

35. Weatherman Automobile Hot Sheet - Compilation of Weatherman vehicles for use by surveillance personnel.